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THE MORNING STAR.

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OUTLINES.

One of the most remarkable strations in the history of Amer curred in New York yesterday the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan returned his year's tour around the world; mendous crowds followed him from the steamer to his hotel and the jam was so great that he could hardly get to the entrance, the crowds cheering and demanding a speech.——At Madison Square Garden Mr. Bryan was greeted by 20,000 people, who gave him continuous roars of cheers, the greeting being so hearty and enthusiastic as to bring tears to his eyes; he made a great speech in which he declared that suppression of trusts was the paramount issue in the 1908 campaign; he also declared for the election of United States Senators by the people, and government and State ownership of railroads, if they cannot be otherwise controlled.——At the meeting of the American Bar Association in St. Paul yesterday, the feature was an address by Judge Alton B. Parker, last Democratic nominee for President; the Association opposes repeal of the bankruptcy law.——In New York yesterday, Hon. William J. Bryan was invited by Governor Glenn and other North Carolinians to speak at the State Fair, but he was not ready to give them an answer.——Mr. Bryan spoke in New York last night, will make speeches in Bridgeport and Jersey City and Tuesday night will speak in Chicago and leave for his home in Lincoln, Neb.——New York Markets: Money on call strong and higher, 6 to 8 per cent., ruling rate 6, closing bid 5¾, offered at 6; spot cotton quiet, 9.80; flour dull and unchanged; wheat easy, No. 2 red, 77½ elevator; corn easy, No. 2, 57⅞ elevator; oats steady, mixed, 3g; turpentine quiet, 64 to 64½; rosin steady, strained, common to good, $4.10 to $4.15.

Some men never could stand hitched at the tag end of a political procession.

The Carnegie-Roosevelt reform spelling board might make a reputation by first committing an assault on Russian orthography.

The Democrats in one of the Indiana districts have nominated a Mr. Clodfelter for Congress. The Clodhoppers ought to see that he is elected

The Baltimore Sun says: "Let the people rule." Well, we are willing to try them a while to see if they can't make a big improvement on the rule of the other crowd.

District Attorney Jerome is standing firm in his determination to run for Governor on an anti-boss platform. Judging from the way he talks, he will insist on being the boss himself.

Under the guise of pretending to patronize the reform spelling movement it is presumed that Editor Clark Howell's Atlanta Constitution will spell the next Governor's name Hoax Myth.

It is stated that President Roosevelt now spells tariff as "tarif." In doing that he reduces the tariff to five letters and that is about all the revision of the tariff we can expect out of him.

If the United States intervenes in Cuba the insurgents will come to the conclusion that they were simply throwing away their time in getting up and trying to keep up an insurrection. Men generally do not like to waste their time.

The Carnegie simple spelling board and President Roosevelt needn't get too "usurpious" about their originating the simple way of spelling. There are some people still living who remember that the honor is not to be easily filched from Josh Billings.

How much would you like to live the life of an Inter-State Commerce Commissioner? The express companies were before the Commission on Wednesday and stated that the new rate law just didn't give them time to file their tariffs, but that they certainly would obey the law just as soon as they could get in shape. Along that line, they must have startled the Commission by saying that just as soon as they could do so they would file a few tariffs for their consideration, some 400,000 tariffs, to be exact. That would hold the Commission a while.

ITS FORMAL OPENING

Delightful Reception Last Night By Hanover Seaside Club at Wrightsville Beach.

THE EXERCISES WERE PRETTY

Formalities of Receiving Splendid New Club House—Elegant Luncheon Followed by Music and Dancing. Attendance Very Large.

The opening of the handsome new club house of Hanover Seaside Club, on Wrightsville Beach, last night was a thoroughly delightful affair in every respect and was fully in keeping with the important epoch in the life of the popular organization that it marked. There was a very large attendance, including many members of the sister clubs on the beach, and the members of Hanover proved themselves most agreeable hosts. The handsome building was ablaze with light and beautiful decorations in white and yellow, the Hanoverian colors in Germany, lent a charm to the scene that was beautiful indeed. On the front balcony there were proudly unfurled to the ocean breezes the Stars and Stripes at one corner and the German flag on the other, indicating the blending of a citizenship, the best of which this country boasts.

The formal part of the exercises opened in the large auditorium with a brief, but very happy address by Mr. W. B. Schuler, chairman of the committee of arrangements. Mr. H. E. Bonitz, a valued member and architect and builder of the pretty club house, then, in graceful speech, went through the interesting ceremony of presenting the keys of the building to President M. G. Tiencken, who received them in a felicitous address and bade those present a most cordial welcome to the exercises of the evening. A pleasing reference was made to the presence of so many visitors and they were bidden to make themselves at home and enjoy the pleasures of the occasion.

The guests were then committed to the care and keeping of the Reception Committees, composed almost entirely of the ladies of the club, who proved themselves most charming hostesses. An elegant luncheon was served with punch in the buffet and for some time a season of delightful informal reception held sway.

The Lumina orchestra was present and discoursed sweet music during the reception, playing for a delightful dance that followed in the handsome new hall of the building. It is estimated that during the evening there were more than a thousand persons at the opening and all were charmed with the delights of the evening.

The club house, without prejudice to the others, may be said to be the prettiest and most substantial on the beach and is elegantly appointed in every way. It has just been completed, painted in white and yellow and presents a most attractive appearance. It is the third social club building erected in Wilmington and at the beaches by the German-American people of this city, and each of them is a credit to the organizations to which they belong and to the builders.

The opening last night was a bright augury for the many other delightful social events that will be given from season to season by popular Hanover Seaside Club, than whom there is no more hospitable or enterprising on any coast.

Before the Mayor.

The police court docket yesterday was lighter than for some time. Ed. Evans, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $5 and costs and in default of that amount will go to the roads for 15 days. Stonewall Ellerbee and Charlie Roper, colored chaps, were charged with rifling the pockets of the coats of workmen at the A. C. L. shops. They were too small to be handled in court and were dismissed for thrashings by their parents or guardians.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lumina—Labor Day Celebration.

D. J. Fergus, Chairman—Senatorial Primary.

Warren's Steam Bakery—Pure Pound Cake.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Stockholders' Meeting.

A. S. Holden, Seh'y.—St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

A. C. L.—$13.75 to Baltimore and Return.

Business Locals.

Found—Book of Stamps.

Go to Fort Caswell and the Blackfish grounds on the steamer Wilmington next Wednesday. **

An advertisement in the Star will

WORKED THE HOTELS

Travelling Man Arrested Yesterday in Norfolk at Instance of Orton Management in This City—Officer to Go For Him.

A travelling man giving his name here as J. E. West and representing himself to be the agent of the Texas Land Company, of Springfield, Ohio, was arrested yesterday in Norfolk on a charge of fleecing the Orton Hotel, of this city out of a week's board and a cash loan to the amount of $15, the whole aggregating about $40. Similar charges are said to be made by other hotels in the South, notably the Piedmont of Atlanta, and arrangements are being made to have the stranger brought back here for trial after which he will be turned over to other authorities who desire him.

West visited this city on August 16th., made himself generally agreeable and had every appearance of being straight in every particular. He was out during the day ostensibly interesting persons in his land business and spent some time at the beaches He exhibited his lithographed letterheads and upon the strength of these with his general appearance, managed to get an advance of $15 until a check for which he said he was looking could arrive. At the end of the week, knowing the rules of the house that collections are made weekly of transients, he prepared to "skiddoo" and "skiddoo" as he did secretly taking his baggage out of the hotel and leaving presumably on the northbound train the following night. Just as Manager Hinton was about to charge up the stranger's account to profit and loss, an advertisement appeared in a hotel trade paper, warning proprietors of a man named Grant, who acted much in the same manner as did West and fitting his description pretty well. The hotel men got busy and yesterday a telegram came to Manager Hinton from the chief of police of Norfolk, stating that he had under surveillance a person answering West's description and to wire authority for his arrest. Mr. Hinton saw Chief Williams, the authority was wired and pretty soon a reply came that the wily stranger had been locked up but would refuse to come to North Carolina without requisition. Chief Williams conveyed this information to Mr. Hinton and arrangements will be made to get the requisition as soon as Governor Glenn, of this State, returns from his New York trip. West will be brought here for trial probably next week. Chief Williams will go for him as soon as the necessary papers are secured.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Official Exercises Will Take Place on Greenville Sound—Meeting.

A meeting of the committee from the trades unions of the city was held last night to make final arrangements for the celebration of Labor Day, Monday. There was a good attendance and all details were closed up. The celebration will take place on Greenville Sound and will consist of an old-fashioned picnic, fish fry and oyster roast. Then there will be a series of athletic contests for which prizes have been kindly donated by the merchants. Further particulars will be given as to these later.

The parade will take place in the city as originally planned and will form at Front and Chesnut at 9 o'clock, passing up Chesnut to Fifth street; thence to Orange, to Front and back to Chesnut, where the party will take private conveyances to the Sound. Further particulars of the parade and other events will be given in Sunday's papers.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a mass-meeting of all labor unions and their friends in Central Union Hall, over the Atlantic National Bank building. It is hoped to have a large attendance as business of importance in connection with the celebration will be considered.

Insurance Men in a "Scrap."

A business dispute between Messrs. H. L. Fennell, district agent of the Greensboro Life Insurance Company, and Mr. R. R. Richardson, district agent of the Equitable, led to an altercation between the two men in front of Zoeller's jewelry store, on Front street, yesterday morning. Only a few blows had been exchanged when Mr. F. T. Mills and other mutual friends of the two men, separated them. It is understood that the matter was one of a difference between the two men on the question of rebates, Mr. Richardson having reported Mr. Fennell for indulging in the rebate policy. Neither of the men was arrested, but Mr. Richardson submitted before Magistrate J. A. Everitt, Jr., and later Mr. Fennell was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Policeman A. D. Woolard, who was near but claims that he did not see the fight and therefore had no right to make the arrest.

SENATOR INCLUDED

All County and Legislative Officers Will Be Voted for in September Primary.

ACTION TAKEN YESTERDAY

New Hanover Democratic Executive Committee Decides Almost Unanimously to Submit Question to People at the Polls.

Nine of the eleven or twelve members of the County Democratic Executive Committee were present yesterday afternoon at the called meeting of that body to consider an amendment of the call for the New Hanover primaries on September 19th., so as to include the office of State Senator from the district composed of this county and Brunswick. By a good majority, it was decided to include the office of State Senator in the call and the chairman of the meeting, in the absence of Chairman Burriss, was directed to give the required notice according to law.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 3 o'clock in the grand jury room of the Court House by Mr. W. A. Willson, the secretary, to whom the petition for the meeting was addressed by five members of the committee in the absence of Mr. Burriss. Mr. Willson briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting and upon motion, Mr. D. J. Fergus, of Masonboro, was called to the chair. The following members of the committee were noted in attendance: Messrs. B. C. Moore and W. F. Carpenter, First ward; Jos. E. Thompson, Second ward; C. C. Covington, Third ward; W. A. Willson, Sr., Fourth ward; C. S. Burnett, Fifth ward; Gerritt Walker, Harnett township; W. H. Shearin, Cape Fear township, and Mr. Fergus, representing Masonboro and Federal Point. Chairman Fergus asked the secretary to read the minutes of the last meeting. It was noted from the reading that in authorizing the call of the late County Convention the appointment of delegates to the Senatorial Convention was not included. Mr. Covington read the call of Chairman Burriss, in which it was stated that the County Convention was for the purpose of naming delegates to all the conventions, State, Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial, and that in calling that County Convention to order on the day on which it was held, that he stated that it was for the purpose of naming delegates to the Senatorial Convention.

Mr. Walker made the point, granting that the County Convention had been called to name the delegates to the Senatorial Convention, that it had not done so. Mr. Willson was quite sure that the records were correct. The minutes were then unanimously approved without amendment or correction.

The chairman then stated that the meeting was open for the transaction of any business. The following resolution was then offered and seconded by Mr. Walker:

"Resolved, That we confirm the action of the chairman in the call for the primaries for September as published and that in addition to the officers named therein, that of State Senator be added, and that the chairman pro tem. of this meeting be instructed to carry out the provisions of this action by advertising same in all of the daily papers published in the city, according to the law."

Chairman Fergus stated that he had been a member of the committee for 26 years and that while he felt it incumbent upon New Hanover county simply to ratify the choice of Brunswick for Senator under the agreement, he thought as some opposition had arisen to the agreement in New Hanover, that the people of the whole county should be given a voice in the matter. Mr. Covington, Mr. Moore, Mr. Carpenter and others desired all the information they could get on the subject, and as there were a large number of citizens and members of the legal profession present some of them would probably like to be heard. There was, however, no response. Mr. Carpenter then stated that Mr. George H. Bellamy, nominee from Brunswick, was understood to be in the building and he would perhaps like to be heard. Mr. Bellamy came in, but the point was made that this was not the cause of any one candidate or candidates and that no good could be accomplished by hearing the claims of any one. It was a question with the committee whether the people were going to have a chance to express their preferences in the matter whether it be for Mr. Bellamy, Mr. Brown, Mr. Jones or Mr. Who. However, Mr. Bellamy was permitted to say that he was a Democrat and was willing to leave his destinies "in the hands of this Democratic Executive Committee and the people of my native county of

(Continued on Page 4.)

A. C. L. EQUIPMENT

Contract Let Yesterday For Five Hundred Additional Box and Five Hundred Flat Cars—Award to Pennsylvania Concern.

The award of a contract for 500 additional box cars and 500 flat cars to the Standard Steel Car Company, of Butler, Pa., was announced yesterdy from the office of Mr. R. E. Smith, superintendent of Motive Power of the Atlantic Coast Line. For the past week or ten days a dozen or more representatives of steel and car building concerns all over the United States have been here for the purpose of submitting proposals for the contract for this equipment and much interest was manifested in the outcome of the almost daily conferences with the railway officials.

The box cars are to be of the Standard 36-feet, steel underframe, and the flats are to be 40-feet Standard, steel underframe and of the latest and most approved type in modern railroading. The deliveries are to begin during the month of January and after that time are to be furnished at the rate of fifty per day until the order is complete. The contract involves an investment of something like $100,000 and naturally there was keen rivalry among the representatives here. The Coast Line is now receiving cars and locomotives upon orders previously placed, but the business of the road continues to increase at such a rate that it was found necessary to purchase even this additional equipment, which will place the Coast Line in better position than ever to handle the traffic.

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.

Transportation Employes Highly Compliment Their Retiring Supt.

In token of their high appreciation of him as a man and as an official, employes of the transportation department of the Wilmington district of the Atlantic Coast Line last night publicly presented to their retiring superintendent, Mr. J. A. Fountain, a very handsome silver service. The presentation took place a little before 9 o'clock in the waiting room at the A. C. L. passenger depot and was quite a pretty little incident indeed. There were a number of the transportation employes present whose sentiments were voiced in a neat little address by Capt. C. E. McCulloch, who paid high tribute to Mr. Fountain and expressed regret that he was to leave their branch of the service. Although taken by surprise, Mr. Fountain responded very feelingly and fittingly and must have been touched by the sincerity and kindly motives which inspired the gift.

As before announced, Mr. Fountain has been succeeded as district superintendent by Mr. E. Phenneger and has been assigned to duties in the office of General Manager W. N. Royall. Mr. Fountain has been in the railroad service for thirty-odd years, but it is safe to say that he has never been more highly or more sincerely complimented than he was last night by the employes in his department of the railroad service.

CAPT. ALEX. W. WIGGS DEAD.

Died Early Yesterday at His Home. Remains Brought Here.

Captain Alex. W. Wiggs, for many years and until the triumph of Republicanism a little more than a dozen years ago, connected with the police department of this city, passed away yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock at the home of his nephew, Mr. S. J. Smith, at Ashpole, N. C. The remains were brought here on the afternoon train from the South yesterday and were laid to rest in the family lot in Bellevue cemetery, funeral services having been previously conducted at Ashpole.

Capt. Wiggs was in the 73rd year of his age and resided in this city until about 1897 when he went to live with relatives in Robeson county. He had been connected with the police department ever since just after the war and arose to the rank of captain, retiring from the service with honor and credit to himself and to the city. Many friends in this city remember him most favorably and will hear of his death with great regret. Of the immediate family, Capt. Wiggs is survived only by a sister, Mrs. Mary Smith, of Ashpole. Mr. Smith and a friend accompanied the remains to Wilmington yesterday.

Labor Day at the Beach.

Elsewhere in to-day's paper the Consolidated Company advertises a round-trip rate of 25 cents to the beach on account of Labor Day. While the celebration of the trades unions will be elsewhere on that day, the company expects to handle large crowds on the occasion and has made every arrangement to handle the traffic.

JAIL WITHOUT BOND

West India Negro from Wrightsville Beach Bound Over for Burglary, First Degree.

ARRESTED, TRIED YESTERDAY

Broke Into Small House Ocupied By Colored Butlers and Stole Watches and Pocket Book—One of the Timepieces Recovered

A big West India negro named Samuel Johnston who has been employed at the Ocean View Hotel, on the southern end of Wrightsville Beach, was arrested yesterday by Constable Savage and subsequently held for the Superior Court by Justice Furlong without bail, the charge against him being burglary, a capital offence.

Johnston is charged with breaking into the dwelling house of Scipio Small, butler for Rev. Father C. Dennen, and Charles Inmann, butler for Mr. M. J. Corbett, both colored and employed on the beach. Entrance was gained by forcing open a blind while the two men were asleep and the watches of both of them were stolen from the mantel in the room together with a pocket book of Small, containing a small amount of money. The watch belonging to Small was found on Johnston's person when arrested by Constable Savage yesterday and from the evidence at the preliminary, it appears that there will be little trouble in making a case against the big West Indian subject.

The house of the two men was broken into about ten days ago. Wednesday "Son" McDuffie, a negro employed with Johnston, saw him with a watch and hearing of the loss of Small, reported the discovery to him. A warrant was immediately issued and Constable Savage went down to the beach after the negro yesterday morning. At the tral yesterday Small and Inmann said that Johnston had slept at their house one night not long ago by invitation and that one night following, after they had gone to bed, they found him in their house again, but as nothing had been stolen the next morning, they dismissed the matter without a thought. Then came the breaking of the window and the missing of the property described. While suspicion naturally pointed to Johnston, they had no evidence until the watch was found on the negro's person.

After being warned by Justice Furlong yesterday that he need not make a statement unless he desired to do so, Johnston decided to say nothing, but he introduced a witness for the purpose of proving that he had bought the watch in Baltimore and that it had been in his possession eight months. On the stand, however, the witness admitted that the first time he saw Johnston with the watch was not more than a week ago. Small produced a receipt for the watch when it had been purchased by him from a jeweler not long ago and the number of the timepiece was given exactly corresponding with the number on the watch taken off the person of Johnston and identified by the owner. The watch is gold filled, double case, and is valued at about $20. The other watch an the pocket book has not been recovered.

Johnston is an evil-looking negro and has the scar of a gash all the way down one side of his face.

Mrs. W. H. Slocomb Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil D. Emerson and Mrs. Walker Taylor went up to Fayetteville yesterday morning in response to a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. W. H. Slocomb, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Emerson and a cousin of Mrs. Taylor. Mrs. Slocomb passed away at Biloxi, Miss., on Wednesday, and the remains will reach Fayetteville on the noon train to-morrow for interment in that city. The funeral will be from St. John's Episcopal church at 5:30 o'clock. Mrs. Slocomb was Miss Nellie Morrison, daughter of the late Col. Morrison, of Fayetteville, and was one of the most popular young women of Fayetteville. She is survived by her husband and two little daughters, all of whom have the sympathy of friends in this city.

Died at Kenansville.

Mrs. Mariah C. Blount, relict of the late Dr. James M. Blount, of Duplin county, died yesterday morning at her home in Kenansville, aged about 79 years. Mrs. Blount belonged to a leading family of Duplin and was held in the highest esteem by all in the circle of her acquaintance. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. S. O. Middleton, of Hallsville; Mrs. Scott Loftin, of Duplin, and Miss Emma Blount, of Kenansville. The funeral will be conducted at Kenansville today.

The Morning Star.

Founded In 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD,
Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

Friday Morning, August 31.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Representative in Congress—Sixth District: Hannibal L. Godwin, of Harnett.

For Corporation Commissioner: Franklin McNeill, of Wake.

For Judge Superior Court—Fifth District: Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

For Solicitor Fifth District: Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

BRYAN'S GREAT SPEECH. . .

The speech delivered by Mr. Bryan in New York last night, and printed in The Morning Star to-day, will be more generally read, and with deeper interest, than the utterance of any public or private individual in this country during the last quarter of a century.

As a whole, it will prove gratifying to his friends and disappointing to his enemies, for it is far more conservative than either expected.

On the questions of universal peace, finance, tariff, campaign contributins, labor, trusts, income tax, election of Senators by direct vote of the people and others of lesser importance, his views are sound and sensible. On the question of government ownership of railroads, State and Federal, however, his position will form the basis of adverse criticism by some of his friends. But Mr. Bryan substantially admits that the success of this proposition is only a remote probability, as is clearly shown by his use of the qualifying word "ultimately" in that connection. He asserts that but for the fear of government ownership or other drastic legislation it would not have been possible to pass the railroad rate bill; and a careful analysis of his speech leads to the conclusion that Mr. Bryan is not very insistent for the incorporation of government ownership in the Democratic creed; for he admits a doubt that a majority of his party favors that course.

The following extract will attract special attention as it shows what Mr. Bryan considers the leading issue:

> "But at this time I desire to centre your thoughts upon the overshadowing evil of the day—the Trust—with the plutocratic tendencies that result therefrom. It demands a remedy, and the people are prepared to administer heroic treatment. The Democratic party offers a solution which is both reasonable and adequate—a solution in which time-honored principles are applied to new conditions."

It will thus be seen that Mr. Bryan has made the Trust the paramount issue—the keynote of the campaign. This he terms "the overshadowing evil of the day" and to which he shows the close relationship of the tariff. It is a great speech and will strengthen the Democratic position in the hot fight now in progress for control of the next House of Representatives.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

In view of the drop in the price of cotton to 9.90 for mildling in New York, considerable interest attaches to the meeting of the Southern Cotton Association to be held at Hot Springs Ark., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. The principal purpose of the meeting is to receive the reports of the various State and subdivisions of the Association, giving statistics of the crop as to acreage, probable yield, etc., and thereupn to agree upon a minimum price to be recommended to the producers for the marketing of their crop.

Mr. W. W. Moore, of Charlotte, president of the North Carolina division of the Southern Cotton Association, is a member of the executive committee, and he has gone to Hot Springs to attend the meeting. He left Charlotte on Monday and a correspondent at Charlotte writes:

"That wide interest is being manifested in this meeting is evidenced by the number of letters which President Moore is receiving daily from all sections of this and other States. Every mail brings him a dozen or more communications from farmers, merchants, and business men generally The recent decline in prices has intensified the interest. A majority of those who have written President Moore advocate 11, 12, and 13 cents as a fair and equal price at which the present crop should be sold. One man only suggested that 10 cents would be enough. The majority favor the first named figures.

"When President Moore was asked his views on the matter he replied that the price decided upon would depend altogether on the reports received from the cotton belt relative to the condition and acreage of the present crop. 'The government report last year placed it at 82.9 per cent,' said Mr. Moore. 'I believe that the condition this season is from 3 to 5 per cent. below that of last, hence the report will be approximately 78 per cent. I can assure you on that basis that the minimum price will be more than 10 cents." While not expressing himself, President Moore intimated that he would not agree to anything less than 11 cents."

As a matter of course there is wide interest in the meeting at Hot Springs and no doubt the result of the meeting will serve to show cotton producers the importance of the real object of the Association, which is to keep down the acreage and curtail production. The Association will have to base its minimum price on the acreage and probable production, and if it is found that both are large that price will have to accord with the law of supply and demand. It by no means holds that the price the committee will recommend will be realized, but if it isn't it will be one more lesson for the planters that their only safety in preventing low or ruinous prices is to quit planting more cotton than the world demands at remunerative prices.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—How wud yu lik tu be the tipe-riter gurl?—Baltimore Sun.

—Busy times these for the industrious, gentle and vicarious Secretary Loeb.—New York Sun.

—It is suspected that the Ruf Riders were the first advocates of simplified spelling.—Washington Post.

—We do not understand, however, that the President wants to change the present way of spelling prosperity.—Philadelphia Press.

—According to "latest photographs" Mr. Bryan has lost a lot of hair. As he has grown no whiskers he ought to be a "safe and sane" candidate by this time.—New York Commercial.

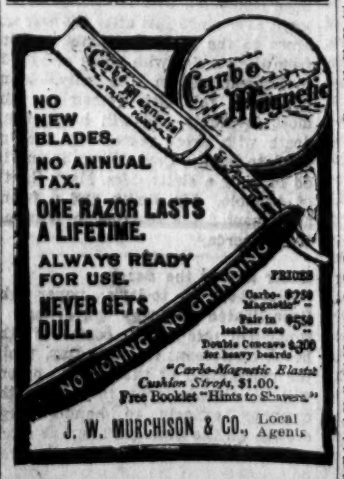
—The phonetic spelling craze will not be without profit if it teaches the people that the President's name is Roz-e-velt, not Ruzvelt, as so many insist on spelling and pronouncing it.—Philadelphia North American.

—It is to be hoped that the present painful struggle as to who shall sit next to Colonel Bryan and introduce him at Madison Square Garden will not reach the knock-down and drag-out-stage.—New York Tribune.

—The New York Evening Post says the President stands for a revision of the tariff, as hereafter it will be spelled with one "f." Well, there was only one "f" in Tarifa, the Moorish town whence it takes its name.—Boston Transcript.

—American and British railway mileage in 1905 is an interesting topic of discussion in the Railway Age. Our mileage was 212,348, costing altogether $14,095,000,000, against a British mileage of 22,843 miles, cost $6,221,000,000. The British cost per mile was $273,000, against our $67,000, but then the British mile earned $24,064, while ours averaged but $9,250. The Age thinks that if our roads could get their ratio of expenses to earnings down to the British level our results per mile would be greatly improved. Some 12,700 miles of the British railways have two or more tracks.—Baltimore Sun.

—Nuthing escapes Mr. Rucevelt. No subject is tu hi fr him to takl, nor tu lo for him tu notis. He makes tretis without the consent of the Senit. He inforces such laws as meet his approval, and fales to se those that du not soot him. He now assales the English langgwidg, constitutes himself a sort of French Academy, and wil reform the speling in a way tu soot himself. We have ventured to spell the name of the President, Rucevelt. It is quite likely that meny will say that is not his name. But the majority of the people pronounce it thus, the first silabel riming with goose. There are others, of course, who pronounce it differently, but if we unsettle the speling already establisht pepel wil spel according to their ideas of sound, and the name of the President, which it appears fu pepul no how to pronounce, must take its chances with the rest. Stil it is a safe guess (or gess) that he will continue to sine Roosevelt. Perhaps Theodore Rucevelt would not be recognized in forin lands.—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Danderine

GREW THIS HAIR: AND WE CAN PROVE IT

Testimonial No. 422.

MISS JEANETTE WALLICE,
343 W. 14TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

When the scalp throws off either dandruff or a gummy substance, it is an evidence of scalp disease, and no time should be lost in correcting it. You certainly would not hesitate to take treatment were you to look at this matter through a magnifying glass. When highly magnified it resembles a working mass of insects. These creatures absorb the nutriment or life-sap of the scalp causing the scalp to become dry and feverish, resulting in the loss of hair and finally baldness. Danderine works wonders in all such cases. It thoroughly eradicates all trace of scalp bacteria and makes the hair grow unusually long, strong and beautiful. One 25 cent bottle is enough to show you that it will do all this and even more. NOW at all druggists, three sizes, *25c., 50c. & $1.00* per bottle.
KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago.

TWINKLINGS.

—Knicker—Take care of the pennies— Bocker—And the dollars will take care of the campaign fund.—New York Sun.

—Jack Huggard—Shall I ask your father? Miss Innit—No; just tell him—you're so big and strong you don't need to ask.—Critic.

—Patience—When I was young I had at least fifty offers for my hand. Patrice—Those were what you might call your palmy days, I suppose.—Tit-Bits.

—The Friend—Was Mrs. Heviwaite pleased with her portrait? The Artist—Oh, yes. I managed to make her resemble what she thinks she used to look like.—Brooklyn Life.

—The Spinster Aunt—Never mind, my dear. If you get a bad 'un he's very bad, and if you get a good 'un he's only middlin'.—Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

—"What freaky notions enter some folk's heads. Here's a rich woman having her cat's voice trained." "That's all right. She is simply cultivating the mews."—Boston Transcript.

—Hicks—Our new doctor believes in dieting for every kind of illness. Wicks—Indeed! I wonder what diet he would prescribe for water on the brain. Hicks—Sponge cake, probably.—Exchange.

—"My little Jacques," says papa, "I bet that to-morrow you will pass your examination with flying colors." Next day, after the examination, little Jacques runs up joyously, exclaiming, "Papa, you have lost."—Le Figaro.

—"I always pitied Adam and Eve for being driven out of Eden in such insufficient clothing, just as winter was beginning." "How do you know it was winter?" "Why, it was just after the fall, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Leader.

Special Rates Over the Seaboard.

To Richmond, Va., account Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers, September 4th-11th, one fare for the round trip plus twenty-five cents.

To Roanoke Va., account National Baptist Convention (Colored) September 12th-19th, one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip.

To Mexico City, Mex., account International Geological Congress, August 21st to September 16th at rate of one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip.

To Toronto, Ont., account Patiarchs Militant and Sovereign Grand Lodge, September 15th-22nd, at rate of one first-class fare plus one dollar for the round trip.

For further information as to rates and schedules apply to

C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

aug 15tf.

The End of the World

of troubles that robbed E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Ia., of all usefulness, came when he began taking Electric Bitters. He writes: "Two years ago Kidney trouble caused me great suffering, which I would never have survived had I not taken Electric Bitters. They also cured me of General Debility." Sure cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints, Blood diseases, Headache, Dizziness and Weakness or bodily decline. Price 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists. **

The Little Girl That Swung on the Gate

[Original.]

When the first warm spring day came we got grandfather, who had been ill all the winter, out of bed and placed him in a big chair on the porch. I was his favorite grandchild, and after the others had gone I remained to keep him company. He sat looking dreamily out on the landscape, which sloped away from where we were. The railroad ran a short distance below, and a train clattered by. On grandfather's face was a singular expression.

"What are you thinking about, grandfather?" I asked.

"I am thinking about a scene that occurred many years ago on a morning just like this. This is—let me see"—

"The 20th of May," I supplied.

"It was either the 20th or near that date that I, then a young fellow of eighteen, was passing down there where that train has just darted by, only then there was no train there, but the highway, and I rode in a stagecoach. The grounds of this house then extended to the road, the fence lining it. There was a gate down there, and as I looked out of the stage window I saw a girl about eight years old swinging on it. Her blue eyes were fixed on the coach, and the mild breeze was playing with her hair, which, with the sun shining upon it, was the color of those lances of light that shine through a wood on a bright morning.

"It was barely a minute that I saw her, but youth is impressible, or, rather, when a youngster is impressed at all he is impressed thoroughly.

"That was shortly before the canal was built. The road gave way to the canal or the towpath, and we who had been used to traveling on the coach were now pulled along in a boat by a couple of horses. It was six years after passing the place that I passed it again in a canal boat about 5 o'clock on a midsummer afternoon. The leaves and the grass were slightly browned with a drought, and the whirring of locusts had a hot sound. As we floated lazily by the place I hoped I might catch a glimpse of my little girl, and I expected to see her still a little girl, though I realized she must be older. She did not appear, but as we were turning the bend beyond I saw two young ladies as I supposed strolling toward us on the towpath. When we neared them I recognized in one of them, a tall girl whose skirts reached to the tops of her boots, my little girl of six years before. I had purposely gone ashore and gathered a few wild flowers, hoping to be able to toss one to her, but not having seen her as we passed the house I had dropped them on the deck. Now I hastily gathered them, and as I passed the two girls I made an effort to toss the flowers ashore. The distance was not great, but the flowers had no weight and dropped into the water. Perhaps it was just as well, for my move was rather bold, and my effort having failed it gave the girls an opportunity to laugh at me, which they did.

"I was now quite sure that I was seriously drawn to a girl of fourteen who in physique was probably as large as she would ever be. I thought of her incessantly and on my way back looked for her again. I had provided myself with some roses and had tied a stone to them. But I was disappointed. There was no sign of her.

"As the road had given place to the canal, so the canal gave place to the railway. There were no grades to be considered, and the engineers located the track where the old towpath was. Five years after having passed the place on the canal I was one day approaching it on a train. We had just left W., a few miles below, when the brakes were suddenly whistled down, and soon I felt a slight shock. It was not so slight in front, where, on going forward, I saw quite a wreck, our train having run into the rear of a freight train. Finding that we would not get away for several hours, I determined to walk forward in quest of the girl I had twice seen. On reaching the place I passed on the other side and in the front yard saw a lady sitting on the porch sewing. Opening the gate, I entered. The lady looked up, and I was sure she was the one I sought.

"'I have had the misfortune,' I said, 'to be delayed on the railroad. There has been an accident—no one hurt, I am happy to say—and I have walked forward to ask a few questions.'

"She looked at me in some surprise and asked me to be seated. I told her that sixteen years before I had fallen in love with a little girl swinging on a gate. She gave herself up to reflection for a moment, then said smilingly:

"'That little girl is now twenty-four years old, and if you should see her you would doubtless be cured of your romance.'

"'I saw her when she was fourteen,' I replied, 'and my shackles were only more firmly welded.' And I told her of throwing the flowers to her. The blood whirled into her cheek tempestuously."

"Father," cried the voice of an old woman from within, "I'm afraid to have you out there any longer. You'll take cold."

"Let him alone, grandmother," I said. "I've got him well wrapped up. He's telling me about the little girl that swung on the gate."

"Is he? Well, if he says I smiled at him on the towpath he tells it wrong. I didn't."

Grandfather chuckled. With a twinkle in his eye he explained: "When she's in the company I say it was her forwardness that led me on. I told it straight to you because I knew she didn't hear."

HARRIET CAWLEY.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS!

THE STAR WILL SEND WITHOUT CHARGE, A. D. T. (WESTERN UNION) MESSENGERS TO YOUR PLACE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS FOR OUR BUSINESS LOCALS DEPARTMENT. 'PHONE THE STAR OFFICE, NO. 51.

RATES—TWENTY-FIVE CTS. FOR EACH INSERTION OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS, OR LESS. ADDITIONAL WORDS, MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE, ONE CENT PER WORD. POSITIVELY, CASH IN ADVANCE.

THE A. D. T. MESSENGERS WILL ALSO CALL FOR TELEGRAMS FOR THE WESTERN UNION TLEGRAPH CO., OR FOR NOTES OR SMALL PACKAGES TO BE DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN THE CITY. NO CHARGE FOR THE TELEGRAMS, AND BUT A SMALL CHARGE FOR NOTES AND SMALL PACKAGES. FOR THIS SERVICE CALL WESTERN UNION, 'PHONE 2. BUT FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ALWAYS CALL THE STAR OFFICE, 'PHONE 51.

FOUND—A package of Postage Stamps, near Fourth and Brunswick streets. Owner can secure same by applying to Star Office au 31 1t

WANTED—Position as book-keeper or office clerk. Can give good references. Address S. B., care Star Office. aug 30 3t pd

FOR RENT—A furnished cottage on Wrightsville Beach for month September. W. A. Dick, Real Estate Agent, Room No. 306, The Southern. Phone 1097. aug 30 2t

LOST—A large yellow Jersey cow. Horns sawed off. Reward if returned to 414 South Fifth, or 'phone 807 information. 8-30 1t pd

ANYONE INTERESTED IN THE study of the German and French languages is respectfully requested to communicate with Mr. P. H. Westphal, Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach. aug28-6t

W. M. CUMMING rents and sells houses on commission. 8-10 tf ex sun

BLUE PRINTS made by electric machine. Carolina Trucking Development Co. Engineering Dept. Call 'Phone 813, Room 509 Southern Bldg. au 14 1m

NOTICE—This is to notify the public that I have moved my Fancy Grocery business and information and Employment Bureau to 920 Castle street. B. C. Stokes. au 9 1m

IF you want a choice North Carolina Ham call 'Phone 547. We have some extra fine ones to-day. We carry in stock all kinds country produce in season. Will be pleased to serve one and all. S. F. Craig, 605 North Fourth street. aug 8 tf

ANY POOR GIRL IN TROUBLE will find a friend by writing to Staff-Captain (Miss) N. A. Morgan, Salvation Army Rescue Home, 5415 Lansdowne avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., or to Mrs. Adjutant Yates, 11 Church street, Wilmington, N. C. july1-tf

TOO BUSY TO WRITE ADVERTISEments. Wilmington Pressing Club fe25-tf

**FRESH ARRIVALS—BANANAS, APples, Onions, Oranges, Cabbage, and Irish Potatoes. Two cars just arrived. A. S. Winstead. oc22-tf

NOTICE.

Mr. Herbert F. Wilder, our brother-in law, succeeds to the Real Estate, Renting and Insurance business of the late Justin M. Bunting and we bespeak for him the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon our deceased brother.

SAMUEL V. BUNTING,
NASH E. BUNTING,
J. HICKS BUNTING.

NOTICE.

The Real Estate, Renting and Insurance business heretofore conducted by the late Justin M. Bunting, will be continued forthwith and immediately at the same place (Bunting Building, Princess street) by the undersigned, brother-in-law of the deceased, who has been indentified with the business for the past six years. The business of the present patron and new business is cordially solicited, with the assurance of prompt, personal attention.

HERBERT F. WILDER,
Successor to Justin M. Bunting.

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Four Departments — Collegiate, Graduate, Engineering and Law.

Large library facilities. Well equipped laboratories in all departments of science. Gymnasium furnished with best apparatus. Expenses very moderate. Aid for worthy students.

Young Men wishing to Study Law should investigate the superior advantages offered by the Department of Law in Trinity College.

For catalogue and further information, address,

D. W. NEWSOM, Registrar,
Durham, N. C.

July6-8wks.

The Kindergarten Normal Class

of the Affordby School, 2218 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md. Laura M. Beatty, Elisabeth Silkman, associate principals. Will re-open October 1st. Catalogue on application. aug22eod1mopd

Sometimes a classified ad. is printed which means little to the first hundred people who read it—but is "like finding money" to the one hundred and first person.

CASTORIA.
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A first-class preparatory school Certificates of graduation accepted for entrance to leading Southern colleges.

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Everything You Could Think Of in the way of Wire Doors and Windows and a great many things you never thought of, but of which you stand in need.

Why not give us a chance to convince you that money spent will result in satisfaction giving.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

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NEW MULLETS

100 barrels new mullets ready for shipment. Prices right. Let us have your orders.

Brooks & Taylor
Wilmington, N. C.,
aug 23 tf

Quick Delivery

We have had folks leave prescriptions with us to be filled and walk right home and find the finished prescription when they got there. We are quick—Our messenger is quick. Hurry to us with your prescriptions.

No prescriptions filled only by a Registered Druggist.

J. Frank Jarman,
Phone 644. 107 Princess.

July 1-tf

OUR CUSTOMERS

Strict fidelity to our customers' interests has been a big factor in making this bank so successful.

For more than fourteen years it has guarded the accounts and enjoyed the confidence of a large number of depositors.

The Atlantic National Bank

Capital $125,000.00
Surplus and Profits (all earned) $225,000.00

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Advertise in the Morning Star

SALE of TROUSERS

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S. & B. SOLOMON.

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8 PER CENT INVESTMENT

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We have for sale McClamroch Mantel Company, Greensboro, N. C., 8 per cent. Preferred Stock, at $100 per share. The Company is doing a large and profitable business, which is increasing each year, and this is an unusual opportunity for parties, having $100 or more, seeking an investment paying a liberal rate of interest.

Further particulars upon application.

C. P. BOLLES & CO.,

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REMEMBER!

We are closing out our Entire Stock before removal. Ladies' Tailored Skirts Made to Measure.

AGENCY METROPOLITAN SKIRT COMPANY.

Samples now displayed at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

THE LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE,

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The Southern National Bank

The youngest bank in the city.

Owners of $250,0000.00 Government Bonds.

Capital and Surplus, $300,00 .00; Assets, $1,000,000.00.

One hundred and eighty-two Stockholders.

Fourteen Directors; each paid for his services.

Already a Depository of the United States Government.

A bank desiring new accounts and prepared to handle them.

If your present connection is not satisfactory call to see us.

HUGH MacRAE, CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.
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aug 23 tf

HALL'S CONSTRUCTIVE PILLS quickly cures Chills, or Money refunded.

Price **50** Cents.

PER BOX

If these pills fail to effect a speedy cure all you have to do is to return empty box and you will have money paid us returned to you.

Send or 'phone to

Jas. M. Hall. Druggist.

5th and Castle Streets. Comp. Bicycle Delivery

aug 21 tf

GOOD MONEY

is made if you are particular and handle noted brands of cigars, such as

White Knight, Baldwins, Ex. Quality, Smokers.

Rapid growing business demands rapid selling cigars. We carry these and other popular brands. Also all bands of smoking and rhewing tobaccos.

The F. E. Hashagen Co.

aug 19 tf

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital and Surplus - - - - - - - $500,000

Deposits - - - - - - - - - - - - $1,700,000

With large capital and large asse ts, we are able to offer customers large facilities.

Depositary of
THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
THE CITY OF WILMINGTON A ND SEVERAL COUNTIES.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. J V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

aug 25 tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—Clarkton Male Institute will open September 4th.

—The opening of the Fall term at Wake Forest College on Wednesday was unprecedented. Fifty more students registered the first day than last year.

—Elizabeth City has inaugurated a movement for an agricultural fair. An effort will be made to get Bryan to speak there after his visit to the State fair at Raleigh.

—Hon. F. M. Simmons will deliver an address at White Oak, Bladen county, September 4th, at the opening of the Fall session of White Oak Academy.

—Mr. John S. Williams who has been Register of Deeds of Bladen county since 1878, having been successively elected at every election, declines to be a candidate this year as he desires to devote his entire attention to business interests.

—The Bladen county Camp of United Confederate eVterans held their annual reunion at Elidabethtown on the 18th. inst It was well attended and greatly enjoyed. A chapter of the U. D. C. was organized, with Mrs. Dr Newton Robinson as president.

—Engineer J. C. McLandon, of Spencer, who was shot in a mob of lynchers at the jail in Salisbury, August 6th, was operated upon on Wednesday at a Salisbury hospital, one leg and hip being amputated. His condition is serious and death is expected.

—Salisbury special, Aug. 29: In Rowan Superior Court here today, Tom Brown, a white crook of this city, was convicted and sentenced to ten years at hard labor for house breaking. Brown made his own defense in the court, protesting his innocence. Oscar Holmes, colored, was likewise given ten years for the same offense.

—Salisbury special, Aug. 29: A westbound freight train on the Asheville division of the Southern Railway, was wrecked at Cleveland last night. Nine cars loaded with merchandise were smashed to pieces, and the track was badly torn up. Passenger trains yesterday afternoon reported the track in dangerous condition, but the freight was wrecked before it could be stopped.

—The will of the late E. B. C. Hambley, who died at his home in Salisbury ten days ago, was found on Tuesday by Col. John S. Henderson. The will was made in 1889. It names Mrs. Hambley as the sole beneficiary. The estate, which consists chiefly of the Hambley mansion here, stocks and bonds of the Whitney Company of which Capt. Hambley was vice-president, is valued at about $100,000.

—Raleigh News an Observer: Mr. Wood, who lives near Kinston was here yesterday. He says the excessive rain has done much damage to corn and cotton crops in the east, that the corn is sprouting in the ear and that the cotton crop seems to be cut short one-half. He reports the farmers much discouraged at the prospect. He says the Neuse river is full and muddy and that a freshet is expected.

—Goldsboro special, August 29: The hearing in Chambers before Judge Webb, who is holding Superior Court here of the railroad depot question was concluded late yesterday evening. The court, Webb, is not expected to render a decision for a day or two yet, as there are many documents to be read. The question now at issue is to decide whether the depot (as the corporation commissioners directed) shall be erected at the west end of Walnut street or not.

—Secretary of State on Wednesday issued certificates of incorporation to the North State Game Club Company, of Clarkton Bladen county, which was incorporated with an authorized capital stock of $25,000. The purposes of the corporation are to buy and lease lands for protecting, grazing and hunting native wild animals. Incorporators are: J. P. Council, Wannamannish; O. L. Clark, N. A. Currie, G. H. Currie, G. L. Clark, L. B. Evans, M. B. McOuley, of Clarkton.

—Raleigh News and Observer, Aug. 30: Capt. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, special agent, and Mr. W. C. Ragin, of Goldsboro Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent, are calling on the business men of Raleigh in the interest of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. They are soliciting the patronage of Raleigh people for their road. The additional competition in transportation afforded by the connection with the Atlantic Coast Line by the Raleigh and Southport at Fayetteville cannot but prove beneficial to the commercial interests of the Capitol City.

—Goldsboro special, Aug 29: At noon today before Justice Hugh Humphrey there was a trial for the purpose of separating a young man, William Howell, from his bride, formerly Miss Nannie Hinson, both of Saulston township Sunday afternoon they left home together and went to Kinston where they secured license, and then went to a place called Institute where they were married by a magistrate. The girl was only 13 years old. The case has been sent up to Judge Webb, who is now holding court here. The young man was let go with the understanding that he make no further effort to see the girl. She parted with her husband of only two days with tears in her eyes, while he seemed to resign himself to his fate.

—Durham special, Aug. 29: The strike at the Bull Tobacco factory this afternoon was short lived. Tonight the strikers were practically given what they demanded. They will return to work tomorrow, some at the morning hour and others at noon, as soon as they can be notified. This statement is made on authority of one member of the strikers' committee who gave out the term of the compromise. The strikers asked for an increase of from fourteen to sixteen cents per hundred pounds for those who run the machines. In the compromise they are given fifteen and one-half cents, just one-half cent less than that demanded. It is generally understood that the machine men will get an increase in proportion to that given the runners.

—Mount Olive Tribune: Sam Loftin, a young negro man about twenty years of age, was killed Monday night of this week by Grainger Rayner, another negro about the same age, at the home of the former's father on the farm of Mr. Wm. Price one mile from town. Loftin was horribly stabbed in six places by Rayner, and died from his wounds several hours later. From what information we gathered it seems that Loftin went to the home of Rayner's parents about 8 o'clock and used some ugly language to a sister of Rayner. Loftin was warned and ordered to leave the place. This he did, but returned shortly afterwards and assaulted the negro girl, striking her over the head with a chair. Rayner then came to the assistance of his sister, and in the mix-up was struck over the head with a brick. It was then that the knife was used, with the result that Loftin was stabbed to death by Rayner.

—Wadesboro Correspondence, Aug. 29: Yesterday as Mr. Fred Hanna was coming to town in his wagon and when near Mr. Robert Lampey's place, a mile and a half from town, he noticed a large chicken hawk in the top of an oak tree. When he was near the tree, the hawk suddenly flew down into a clump of bushes and when it arose held in its talcons a large black snake. Mr. Hanna watched the hawk as it mounted higher and higher with the struggling snake. When the "battle above the clouds" had continued for some time, the snake coiled itself around the body of the hawk so that its wings were bound to its side. Then both fell heavily to the ground. On approaching Mr. Hanna beheld the hawk still in the grasp of the snake, neither willing to give up the battle. Taking the hawk by the wing he lifted both and yet his snakeship held on to the hawk. Finally the snake and hawk were killed by Mr. Hanna and left in their death grasp.

—Tryon Special, Aug. 19: News was received here to-day of a distardly, but unsuccessful attempt by a young white man named Henderson to criminally assault Mrs. Lucina Littlejohn, a young white woman, aged about 25 years, near Columbus this county. The deed was committed Friday afternoon, but efforts have been made to suppress the details. Acording to reports received here, the young woman was returning to her home from a visit to a neighbor's house. While passing through a strip of woods Henderson rushed out, grabbed her and tore her clothing almost into shreds in his desperate attempt After a hard struggle the young woman succeeded in disengaging herself from Henderson's grasp and ran to her home, a quarter of a mile distant. Henderson, it is said, has been arrested by the sheriff and placed in the Polk county jail at Columbus to await trial. He bears an unsavory reputation. The young woman is well thought of.

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

If you suffer from Dyspepsia or Indigestion in any form, gas, belching, bitter taste, offensive bad breath, dizzy spells, sour stomach, heart pains, nausea, gastritis, loathing of food, palns in the stomach, then they will disappeaer in a short time after taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, made especially to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles. even of the worst cases where doctors and other remedies had failed. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy for the Liver and Kidneys cures colic and Sickheadache in a few minutes. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Y. M. C. A. Bld,g. Call or write. Remedy sent by express.

Galveston's Sea Wall

makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher uplands. E. W. Goodloe, who resides on Dutton St., in Waco, Tex., needs no sea wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now it's gone." Cures chronic Cough, La Grippe, Croup, Whooping Cough and prevents Pneumonia. Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at all druggists. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

RUG DEPARTMENT.

We have Brussels Rugs in small sizes, in good quality of carpet for 25c each. In larger sizes with fringe, for 50c and 75c each. We have the 54 indh rugs in body Brussels for $1.00 each. Wilton rugs 5 feet long, which is the best carpet made, for $1.69 each. Axminster rugs made of Biglow and Lowell carpets, for $1.75 each. 54 inch lengths, beautiful colors, for $2.50 each; Smyrna Rugs, same thing on both sides, 5 feet lengths and 30 inches wide, for $1.75 each; the same rug 6 feet long and 3 feet wide, for $2.50 and $3.00 each.

Art Squares in Axminster, 9x12, for $15.00 each.

Art Squares in Wilton Brussels, 9x12, for $23.50.

A Smyrna Art Square, 7 1-2x10 1-2, for $10.50.

In our Carpet Department we have added several rolls of Ingrain Carpet on which we are making a special price of 40c per yard.

week at Toivoght's.

We have two pieces of carpet, 40 inches wide, absolutely fast colors, reversable patterns, that should sell for 35c, and which we are offering at 25c per yard.

Mattings—We have over 200 pieces of new matting. We have 50 pieces of matting of which we have just one roll of a kind, and which was imported to this country as samples. It is better goods than the average matting sold. It is jointless and good heavy weight China matting. This matting we sell for 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c for four different grades altogether.

Dry Goods Buyers' Guide.

Broad cloth, 54 inches wide, all colors, on sale now at $1.00 per yard.

Beautiful suitings in small plaid effects, newest thing of the season, 54 inches wide, at $1.00 per yard.

Sicilian in splendid quality, 54 inches wide, 75c per yard.

Mohair Brilliantine, 44 inches wide, special, 58c per yard.

Brilliantine in good solid colors, black and blue, 40 inches wide, at 50c per yard.

Silk finished Reps, 44 inches wide, in solid solors only, 38c, cheap at 75c.

A fair quality of Cashmere, black and all colors, 36 inches wide, at 25c per yard.

For children's school dresses, some pretty bright plaids, 10c per yard.

White Irish Linen Finished Waistings at 10c and 12 1-2c per yard.

Forty inch White Lawns, a splendid quality for 10c and 12 1-2c per yard.

Double Fold Dress Suiting, worth 12 1-2c per yard, for fall styles, 8c per yard.

Amosgead Outings for fall dresses and robes, pretty new styles, at 10c.

For the Fall Season, silk will be very strong, and for those who are looking around for their fall clothing we will be glad to show them our silk department.

We handle the "Blue Ribbon" silk 36 inches wide; $1.50 value, we sell for $1.00 per yard.

We also handle the "Blue Ribbon Peau de Soir" and I feel that I can say that it is equal to any silk sold in this city; our price $1.39.

We sell yard wide black taffeta silks for 65c, 75c, 85c and 98c per yard.

We also carry a big line in colors in silks and they are guaranteed to be all silk. These silks we sell for $1.00 per yard.

We have quite an assortment of silk that we are now running out at the special price of 35c per yard. Some of them are silks we sold for 75c per yard. Nothing less than 50c per yard.

Premium Department

Gaylord's Premium Department is in fine shape. He is giving away stamps for every purchase and is giving premiums for $25.00 books as well as for $50.00 books.

The premiums represent good and useful things for housekeepers. We have Rogers' Silverware and that sold by the American Silverware. Also furniture, ladies' rocking chairs, cane dhairs, nice oak and mahogany tables, fine parlor lamps, rugs, crockery and glassware.

Get one of Gaylord's stamp books. It means that you get a good present that costs you really nothing. We only sell for cash and have no credit business at all, and we give premiums with all purchases.

Our fall goods are arriving daily and you can buy anything you want in the dry goods line from us at the Big Department Store on Front Street.

GEORGE O. GAYLORD, Prop.

aug 19 tf

EASTMAN KODAKS AND KODAK SUPPLIES

Folding Pocket Kodaks, Brownie Cameras Developing Machines, Hand Carrying Cases, Tripods, Photographic Papers, Printing Frames Albums, Mounts, Darkroom Lamps and EASTMAN'S FILMS.

Robert C. DeRosset,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

aug 19 tf

COLLEGE SHOES

For College Boys and Girls at

PETERSON & RULFS,

7 North Front Street. Wilmington, N. C.

aug 30 tf

FINE FISHING TACKLE

Be on Time! Get Ready for Them!

This is the best time of the year for salt water fishing. We have expert and deep sea reels; deep sea rods, reel and drum lines, squids and sinkers. Hooks of finest quality.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

aug 29 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 30.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 31, 1906.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., Thursday, August 30th:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 78 degrees; 8 P. M., 80 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 76 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .04; rainfall since first of the month to date, 4.33.

Stage of water in Cape Fear River at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., Thursday, 40 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Showers in eastern portion Friday. Saturday fair; light variable winds.

PORT ALMANAC—Aug. 31.

Sun Rises.....5:30 A. M.
Sun Sets.....6:30 P. M.
Day's Length .....13 hrs., 10 min.
High Water at Southport...5:46 A. M.
High Water at Wilmington.8:16 A. M.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The country schools will open next Monday. Nearly all the teachers have arrived and are arranging for the opening of the schools. The city schools open the first Monday in October.

—Mr. B. F. Keith was yesterday granted a permit to build two dwellings, to cost $600 each, near Hilton Park, and Mr. George O. Gaylord was granted a permit to build five one-story dwellings, to cost $300 each, for renting purposes, on Green street.

—By deed filed for record yesterday, Mrs. Susan E. Moore, executrix, P. Q. Moore and Roger Moore transferred to Thos. J. Gore, property on west side of Ninth, 66 feet north of Dawson street, 33x75 feet in size.

—Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows: Lorenzo S. Nixon, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Nixon, of Darlington, S. C., and Miss Mary C. Franklin, and to Thos. E. Stallings, of Wilmington, and Miss Essie Larkie, of Newbern.

—Another big Sunday School excursion from Raleigh to Wrightsville Beach is due here Saturday at 11 A. M., coming via the Raleigh and Southport to Fayettevile, thence over the Coast Line to Wilmington. It will be a joint excursion of the Fuquay and Wake Chapel Sunday Schools and a very large crowd is expected. The fare from Raleigh is only $2.25 for the round trip.

—There will be two games of baseball at Hilton Park Monday afternoon. The first, at 3 o'clock, will be between the Seventh Street Rattlers and the Market Street Giants, being the protested game which could not be played last Saturday, and the second, at 5 o'clock, will be between a picked team of colege players and the Giants. Both promise to be fine exhibitions and will, no doubt, draw well.

MAY BE A BIGAMIST.

Frank A. Bell, of Carnival Fame, is Sued for Divorce.

In view of a suit recently instituted for divorce in the Superior Court of this county by Mrs. Minnie Lee Bell, nee Register, against Frank A. Bell, who was married in this city about three years ago when he came through this section with a carnival company, the following from a recent issue of the Atlanta Georgian will be read with interest:

"Frank A. Bell, reported to be a muchly married man, is in Lexington, Ky., and is said to have at least one wife in Atlanta. The local police department has failed to find any woman who has lost a husband by that name, however, and is not interested in the case.

"Chief Henry Jennings received a letter several days ago from J. J. Reagan, chief of police at Lexington, Ky., inquiring about Bell, who is in that city. The letter was in part as follows:

"'There is a man here named Frank A. Bell, who I think is wanted in Atlanta for bigamy. He married a woman here last December and I am informed that he married a daughter of Mrs. B. B. Davis, of East Point, Ga., a year or two ago. He has another wife at Wilmington, N. C., but her family will not prosecute him. I think he has half dozen wives.'

"The Atlanta police department made an investigation, but failed to find the family into which Bell is said to have married."

Negro Excursionists.

Two negro excursions reached the city yesterday, one from Wilson, N. C., the other from Mars Bluff, S. C., both bringing large crowds of the colored population. The visitors spent most of the time in the city and during the afternoon had charge of the street cars and nearly every other public convenience in town. Both trains left last night.

—Dr. H. G. Powell and wife returned last night from an extended trip to Asheville, Lake Toxaway and the different resorts of Western North Carolina.

SENATOR INCLUDED

(Continued From First Page.)

New Hanover." Mr. Bellamy was exceedingly graceful in this declaration and his remarks were greeted with applause by members of the committee and the number of spectators.

There was further calls for more light by Messrs. Covington and others, but the committee, as a whole, seemed to have been pretty well of one opinion, that there was nothing to be lost and much to be gained in having the people pass upon the question, and no one volunteered any further information. After a brief wait, there were calls for the question and the resolution above was carried by a rising vote, those in the affirmative being Messrs. Moore, Thompson, Willson, Burnett, Shearin and Walker. When the negative vote was called, there was no response, Messrs. Covington and Carpenter not voting. The action was applauded by the spectators in the room.

Mr. S. G. Hall was present and stated that he had printed an order of 13,000 tickets for a candidate in the primary and they were 1½ by 3 inches in size, whereas he understood that the committee had ruled that the tickets should be 2x3 inches in size. Mr. Hall was informed that the committee had made no ruling on the matter, but it was expressed as an opinion that the tickets would have to comply with the State law, inasmuch as the legalized primary law prescribed that the primary should be in the same manner as elections for the General Assembly.

Mr. H. W. Collins was named as one of the managers in the Second ward, vice Geo. H. Howell, who is not a resident of that ward.

The meeting adjourned sine die. The official call for the primary as to the amendment, signed by Mr. Fergus and Mr. W. A. Willson, Sr., attest, is printed elsewhere in to-day's paper.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. L. P. Rooks, of Ivanhoe, is in the city on a business trip.

—Mr. J. L. Cooper, of Norfolk, Va., was among yesterday's arrivals.

—J. B. Schulken, Esq., of Whiteville, was here yesterday a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. James F. Post, Jr., returned yesterday from a trip to Baltimore and New York.

—Mr. Burke H. Bridgers returned to the city yesterday after a visit to friends in the North.

—Dr. George F. Lucas returned to his home at Currie yesterday after a short visit in the city.

—Miss Floyd Wilson, of Lexington, Miss., is the guest of Mrs. Henry F. Pierce, at the Seashore Hotel.

—Mrs. J. C. Springer and niece, Miss Mary Hewlett, returned to the city yesterday morning after having spent the Summer North.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter McQueen, of Fayetteville, arrived last night on the steamer Lyon and will spend a few days here and at the beach.

—Rev. Fred. D. Hale, D. D., will leave Monday for Autryville to assist Rev. J. A. Smith in a series of services in the Autryville Baptist church.

—Mrs. R. L. Holland and Mrs. Q. K. Nimocks, of Fayetteville, arrived last night on the steamer Lyon and will spend a while in the city and at the beach.

—Mrs. Glameyer, Misses Elise and Carrie Ortmann and Miss Charlotte Muegge have returned from Vade Mecum Springs, where they spent most of the Summer.

—Mr. Marx S. Nathan arrived yesterday from Charlotte and will leave in a few days to join the "County Chairman" company, which he will manage on the road this season.

—Boatswain Johnson, of the United States Revenue Cutter Seminole, was here yesterday, returning to his ship after a three weeks' leave of absence which he spent at his home in Southport. He was cordially greeted by many friends in this city.

—Mrs. J. Louis Bragassa, Masters Oscar and Percy Bragassa and the Misses Alice and Vencie Bragassa, of Jacksonville, Fla., who have been attractive visitors in the city and at the beach, left yesterday afternoon for Columbia, S. C., and Savannah, Ga. They will visit in those cities before their return home.

Mrs. Mary E. Shepard Dead.

Mrs. Mary E. Shepard, widow of the late Geo. E. Shepard and a woman held in the highest respect by all in the circle of her acquaintance passed away yesterday morning at her home at Woodside, near Topsail Sound, aged 67 years. Mrs. Shepard is survived by three sons and five daughters who have the sympathy of many friends. They are A. H. Shepard, of Florence, S. C.; W. R. Shepard, of Salt Lake City, Utah; G. W. Shepard, of Topsail, N. C.; Mrs. J. S. Westbrook, of this city; Mrs. C. W. Sidbury, of Scott's Hill; Mrs. Henry Durham, of Rocky Point; Mrs. W. H. Bryant, of Lumberton, and Mrs. J. H. Westbrook, of Columbia, S. C. The funeral will be conducted this morning at 9 o'clock by the Rev. Y. E. Wright and the interment will be in the family burying ground, on the Sound.

Go to Fort Caswell and the Blackfish grounds on the steamer Wilmington next Wednesday. **

PICNIC AT MONTAGUE.

Large Gathering in Pender County Yesterday Under Catholic Auspices.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Montague, N. C., Aug. 30.—One of the largest crowds ever seen in this vicinity was gathered to-day at the "Big Picnic" at Montague, in Pender county, under the auspices of the Catholic church there. Fully five hundred people were present from Pender and adjoining counties. The day was spent in the most enjoyable way, a string band from Wilmington furnishing the music. Among those who delivered addresses were Senator Moore, Hon. E. A. Hawes, W. R. Atkinson, R. T. Durham and Mr. I. Bordeaux. Rev. T. Caraher the popular young priest of Wilmington thanked the speakers and all those present for their attendance which, he said, lent such a charm to a red-letter day in the annals of Pender county He spoke of the broad spirit and loyalty that permeated the good people of Pender county and hoped that the seed of such good feeling now being sown would develp into a rich harvest of friendship among all classes.

HOLLISTER'S
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

DIED.

In this city, Thursday, at 9:45 A. M., Mrs. Helen Isler, (colored.) aged 71 years. She leaves to mourn their loss her husband, Sampson Isler, one son, one daughter and a host of friends.

The funeral services will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Shiloh (colored) Baptist church.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

Watch this Space Daily for New Testimonial as to the Wonderful CURES Effected by the

Mecklenburg Mineral Waters,

Chase City, Virginia.

Others tell what their waters ARE; we show what ours DO.

These are no FANCIES. These are FACTS. Let those who were cured speak for themselves.

LISTEN:

GASTRIC TROUBLE.

Dr. Frank Fletcher, Jenkins' Bridge, Va., under date of January 12, 1903, writes:

The one case of Chloride Calcium Water used by me personally, for Gastric Trouble, has given me decided relief. I have felt better the present winter, so far, than for several winters past, and think it largely due to the use of the water.

aug 31 1t

Stockholders

Annual Meeting

Atlantic Trust and Banking Company.

September 5th at 4 o'clock.

Room 402, Southern Building.

aug 31 tf

If You Want

Good, Pure Pound Cake at 25c per pound try Dick Warren's.

Warren's Steam Bakery

22 N. Front Street.

R. F. WARREN, Prop.

Phone 246.

aug 31 tf

$13.75

To Baltimore and Return

Account home coming and Jubilee week, via., Atlantic Coast Line. Tickets on sale September 8th, 9th and 10th, final limit September 17th. For further information call on nearest Ticket Agent or communicate with W. J. CRAIG,

Passenger Traffic Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.

aug 31 til sept 9.

Celebrate Labor Day at Lumina

THE FINEST PAVILION IN THE SOUTH

LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA

25c

LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA

25c

LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA

Music, Dancing, Bathing, Bowling

ROUND TRIP LABOR DAY WILL BE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CETNS FROM ANY PART OFTHE CITY.

aug 31 3t

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

ST. JOHN'S LODGE NO. 1, A. F & A. M., Emergent Communication this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Work Entered Apprentice Degree (4 candidates). All members expected. Visitors cordially invited.

By order or W. M.
A. S. HOLDEN,
Secretary.

aug 31 1t 6

AMENDED CALL FOR PRIMARY.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county held this day, it was resolved that the office of Senator from the district composed of the counties of New Hanover and Brunswick, be presented to the voters of New Hanover county at the primary to be held on the 19th day of September, proximo, and that the call heretofore issued for said primary by James H. Burriss, chairman, be amended so as to include the office of Senator, and in obedience to the same and by direction to me given, I do hereby order and direct that the said office of Senator be presented to the people at said primary and that ballot boxes for said office be placed at each voting precinct in said county and that the same rules, regulations and provisions as set forth in the call heretofore issued by James H. Burriss, chairman, apply to and govern said office of Senator, as fully and effectually as if the said office of Senator were included in the original call.

D. J. FERGUS,
Chairman Pro Tem.
Attest:
WM. WILLSON, Sec'y.
Wilmington, N. C., aug. 30, 1906.

New Mullets

12400 POUNDS LARGE MULLETS
(Immediate Shipment.)
384 DOZEN 5c JUMBO TOMATOES
(New Crop.)
768 DOZEN 3-LB. TOMATOES
(Extra Fine.)
426 DOZEN 1-LB BEEF
(90 cents—10 case lots.)
1850 BUNDLES ARROW TIES
(Bought right.)
55,000 YDS. NEW BAGGING
(Bought before advance)
418 BARRELS ACME FLOUR
(No better made.)
4800 BAGS FINE SALT
(Now U loading.)
480 BAGS COARSE SALT
(For Fishermen.)

W.B. COOPER,

Wilmington. N. C.

Fall Opening of Dunlap Hats

The fall hats are now ready. We've not missed a Style thats correct. Most men buy hats in an off-hand way, as if it were a matter of little account. It's a bad idea, for nothing so makes or mars a man's appearance as his hat. Don't accept an indifferent hat or indifferent attention from any one in fitting you.

FALL DERBIES—$5.00 and $3.50.
FALL SOFT HATS—$5.00 and $3.00.
DUNLAP SILK HATS—$8.00.
DUNLAP OPERA HATS—$7.00.

If you come here for your Fall Hat, sir, we'll fit your face and purse perfectly.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
Masonic Temple Building, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 29 tf

Removal Notice!

In order to reduce our stock before moving to No. 9 North Front Street we offer balance of our Sumer goods at reduced prices. Sale continues until we move.

PLATT & HAAR.

aug 21 tf

Be Sure to Add Something

To your savings account before September 1st in order to get benefit of interest to be computed from that date.

Now is an excellent time for the new depositor to open an account.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

OPPOSITE THE ORTON.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. C. E. TAYLOR, JR. Cashier.

aug 31 tf m

ADERTISE IN THE MORNING STAR

BRYAN,S OVERWHELMING OVATION AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK.

Continued From Page Eight.

as our efforts have been directed toward the education of the Filipinos we have rendered them a distinct service, but in educating them we must recognize that we are making colonialism impossible. If we intended to hold them as subjects, we would not dare to educate them. Self government with ultimate independence must be assumed if we contemplate universal education in the Philippines. As soon as opportunity offers I shall discuss the Philippine question more at length, and I shall also refer to English rule in India, for it throws light upon our own problems in the Philippines, but these subjects must be reserved until I can speak more in detail.

Congressional Reform.

In several of the nations of Europe the legislative department of government is more quickly responsive to public sentiment than is our Congress. In England, for instance, where the ministry is formed from the dominant party, when an election is held upon any important issue the government proceeds to put into law the will of the people expressed at the polls. While our system is superior in many respects it has one defect, viz: that Congress does not meet in regular session until thirteen months after the election. During this period there is uncertainty long drawn out, which to the business community is often more damaging than a change of policy promptly carried into effect. Would not the situation be improved by a constitutional amendment convening the session of Congress within a few months of the election and compelling the second session to adjourn several days before the following election. Such a change would not only serve legitimate business interests and give the public the benefit of that prompt relief through remedial legislation, but it would protect the people from the jobs that are usually reserved for the short session, which is not held until after the elections and when many of the members feel less responsibility because of defeat at the polls.

Election of Senators by People.

I return more convinced than before of the importance of a change in the method of electing United States Senators. There is noticeable everywhere a distinct movement toward democracy in its broadest sense. In all the countries which I have visited there is a demand that the government be brought nearer to the people.

Throughout Europe, the movement manifests itself in various forms. In the United States this trend toward democracy has taken the form of a growing demand for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. It must be difficult to over-estimate the strategic advantage of this reform, for since every bill must receive the sanction of the Senate as well as of the House of Representatives before it can become a law, no important legislation of a national character is possible until the Senate is brought into harmony with the people. I am within the limits of the truth when I say that the Senate has been for years the bulwark of predatory wealth, and that it even now contains some men who owe their elections to favor-seeking corporations and are so subservient to their masters as to prevent needed legislation. The popular branch of Congress has four times declared in favor of this reform by a two-thirds vote and more than two-thirds of the States have demanded it, and yet the Senate arrogantly and impudently blocks the way.

Income Tax.

The income tax which some in our country have denounced as a socialistic attack upon wealth, has, I am pleased to report, the indorsement of the most conservative countries in the old world. It is a permanent part of the fiscal system of most countries of Europe and in many places it is a graded tax, the rate being highest upon the largest incomes. England has long depended upon the income tax for a considerable part of her revenues and an English commission is now investigating the proposition to change from a uniform to a graded tax. I have been absent too long to speak with any authority on the public sentiment in this country at this time, but I am so convinced of the justice of the income tax that I feel sure that the people will sooner or later demand an amendment to the constitution which will specifically provide for an income tax and thus make it possible for the burdens of the Federal government to be apportioned among the people in proportion to their ability to bear them. It is little short of a disgrace to our country that while it is able to command the lives of its citizens in time of war, it cannot, even in the most extreme emergency compel wealth to bear its share of the expenses of the government which protects it.

Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

I have referred to the investigation of international controversies under a system which does not bind the parties to accept the findings of the court of inquiry. This plan can be used in disputes between labor and capital, in fact, it was proposed as a means of settling such disputes before it was applied to international controversies. It is as important that we shall have peace at home as that we shall live peaceably with foreign nations and peace is only possible when it rests upon justice. In advocating arbitration of differences between large corporate employers and their employes, I believe we are defending the highest interests of the parties to these disputes, viz: the employers, the employes and the public. The employe cannot be turned over to the employer to be dealt with as the employer may please. The question sometimes asked, "Cannot I conduct my business to suit myself?" is a plausible one, but when a man in conducting his business attempts to arbitrarily fix the conditions under which hundreds of employes are to live and to determine the future of thousands of human beings, I answer without hesitation that he has no right to conduct his business in such a way as to deprive his employes of their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To support this position, I need only refer to the laws regulating the safety of mines, the factory laws fixing the age at which children can be employed, and usury laws establishing the rate of interest. The effort of the employer to settle differences with arbitration has done much to embitter him against those who work for him and to estrange them from him—a condition deplorable from every standpoint.

But if it is unwise to make the employer the sole custodian of the rights and interests of the employes, it is equally unwise to give to the employes uncontrolled authority over the rights and interests of the employer. The employes are no more to be trusted to act unselfishly and disinterestedly than the employers. In their zeal to secure a present advantage, they may not only do injustice, but even forfeit a larger future gain. The strike, the only weapon of the employe at present, is a two-edged sword and may injure the workman as much as the employer and when wholly successful, it is apt to leave a rankling in the bosom of the wage-earner that should not be there.

Society, moreover has something at stake as well as the employer and employe, for there can be no considerable strike without considerable loss to the public. Society, therefore, is justified in demanding that the differences between capital and labor shall be settled by peaceful means. If a permanent, impartial board is created to which either party of an industrial dispute may appeal, or which can of its own motion institute an inquiry, public opinion may be relied upon to enforce the finding. If there is compulsory submission to investigation, it is not necessary that there shall be compulsory acceptance of the decision for a full and fair investigation will in almost every case bring about a settlement.

Government by Injunction.

No reference to the labor question is complete that does not include some mention of what is known as government by the injunction.

As the main purpose of the writ is to evade trial by jury, it is really an attack upon the jury system and ought to arouse an unanimous protest. So long as the meanest thief is guaranteed a trial by jury, a jury ought not to be denied to wage earners. However, as the writ is usually invoked in case of a strike, the evil of the subject would be very much reduced by the adoption of a system of arbitration, because arbitration would very much reduce, even if it did not entirely remove the probability of a strike.

Just another word in regard to the laboring man. The struggle to secure an eight-hour day, is an international struggle and it is sure to be settled in favor of the working man's contention. The benefits of the labor-saving machine have not been distributed with equity. The producer has enormously multiplied his capacity, but so far the owner of the machine has received too much of the increase and the laborer too little. Those who oppose the eight-hour day, I am convinced do so more because of ignorance of the conditions than with lack of sympathy for those who toil. The removal of the work from house to the factory has separated the husband from his wife and the father from his children, while the growth of our cities has put an increased distance between the home and the workshop. Then, too, more is demanded of the laboring man now than formerly. He is a citizen as well as a laborer and must have time for the study of public questions if he is to be an intelligent sovereign. To drive him from his bed to his task and from his task back to his bed is to deprive him of the companionship of his family, society of his service and politics of his influence.

Money Question.

Thus far I have dwelt upon subjects which may not be regarded as strictly partisan, but I am sure that you will pardon me if in this sentence I betray my interest in those policies for which the Democratic party stands. I have not had an opportunity to make a Democratic speech for almost a year, and no one, not even a political enemy—could be so cruel as to forbid me to speak of those policies on this occasion. Our opponents have derived not only partisan pleasure, but also partisan advantage from the division caused in our party by the money question. They ought not, therefore, begrudge us the satisfaction that we find in the fact that unexpected conditions have removed the cause of our differences and permitted us to present a united front on present issues. The unlooked for and unprecedented increase in the production of gold has brought a victory to both the advocates of gold and the advocates of bi-metallism, the former keeping the gold standard which they wanted and the latter securing the larger volume of money for which they contended. We who favor bi-metallism are satisfied with our victory if the friends of mono-metallism are satisfied with theirs; and we can invite them to a contest of zeal and endurance in the effort to restore to the people the rights which have been gradually taken from them by trusts. The investigations which have been in progress during the past year have disclosed the business methods of those who a few years ago resented any inspection of their schemes and hid their rascality under high sounding phrases. These investigations have also disclosed the source of the enormous campaign funds which have been used to debauch elections and corrupt the ballot.

The people see now what they should have seen before, namely, that no party can exterminate the trust so long as it owes its political success to campaign contributions secured from the trusts. The great corporations do not contribute their money to any party except for immunity expressly promised, or clearly implied. The President has recommended legislation on this subject; but so far his party has failed to respond. No important advance can be made until this baneful influence is eliminated and I hope that the Democratic party will not only challenge the Republican party to bring forward effective legislation on this subject, but will set an example by refusing to receive campaign contributions of corporations and by opening the books so that every contributor of any considerable sum may be known to the public before the election. The majority of corporations are engaged in legitimate business and having nothing to fear from hostile legislation, the officers should not be permitted to use the money of the stockholders to advance their own political opinions. Contributions should be individual, not corporate, and no party can afford to receive contributions even from individuals when the acceptance of these contributions secretly pledges the party to a course which it cannot openly avow. In other words, politics should be honest and I mistake political conditions in America if they do not presage improvement in the conduct of campaigns.

Trust Issue Paramount.

While men may differ as to the relative importance of issues, and while the new Congress will largely shape the lines upon which the coming Presidential campaign will be fought, I think it is safe to say that at present the paramount issue in the minds of a large majority of the people is the trust issue.

I congratulate President Roosevelt upon the steps which he has taken to enforce the anti-trust law and my gratification is not lessened by the fact that he has followed the Democratic platform rather than the Republican platform in every advance he has made. It has been a great embarrassment to him that the platform upon which he was elected was filled with praise of the Republican party's record rather than with promises of reform. Even the enthusiastic support given him by the Democrats has enabled the champions of the trusts to taunt him with following Democratic leadership. He has probably gone as far as he could without incurring the hostility of leaders of his own party. The trouble is that the Republican party is not in a position to apply effective and thoroughgoing reforms, because it has built up, through special legislation, the very abuses which need to be eradicated.

Before any intelligent action can be taken against the trusts we must have a definition of a trust. Because no corporation has an absolute and complete monopoly of any important product the apologists for the trusts seem to insist that there are in reality no trusts. Others insist that it is impossible to legislate against such trusts as may exist without doing injury to legitimate business. For the purpose of this discussion it is sufficient to draw the line at a point where competition ceases to be effective and to designate as a trust any corporation which controls so much of the product of any article that it can fix the terms and conditions of a sale.

Legislation which prevents a monopoly not only does not injure legitimate business but actually protects legitimate business from injury. We are indebted to the younger Rockefeller for an illustration which makes this distinction clear. In defending the trust system he is quoted as saying that "as the American beauty rose cannot be brought to perfection without pinching off 99 buds so that the one hundredth bud can receive the full strength of the bush, so great industrial organizations are impossible without the elimination of the smaller ones." It is a cruel illustration, but it presents a perfectly accurate description of trust methods. The Democratic party champions the cause of the ninety-nine enterprises which are menaced; they must not be sacrificed that one great combination may flourish.

To Remedy Trusts.

There must be no mistaking of the issue, and no confusing of the line of battle. The trust, as an institution, will have few open defenders. The policy of the trust magnates will be to insist upon "reasonable legislation" and then they will rely upon their power to corrupt legislatures and intimidate executives to prevent the application of any remedies which will interfere with the trusts.

Our motto must be, "A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable," and our plan of attack must contemplate the total and complete overthrow of the monopoly principle in industry. We need not quarrel over remedies. We must show ourselves willing to support any remedy which promises substantial advantage to the people in their war against monopoly. Something is to be expected from the enforcement of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law, but this law must be enforced, not against a few trusts as at present, but against all trusts, and the extreme must be to imprison the guilty, not merely to recover a fine.

If the criminal clause is not going to be enforced it ought to be repealed. If imprisonment is too severe a punishment for the eminently respectable gentlemen who rob eighty millions of people of hundreds of millions of dollars annually the language of the statute ought to be changed, for nothing is more calculated to breed anarchy than the failure to enforce the law against rich criminals while it is rigidly enforced against petty offenders.

But it is not sufficient to enforce existing laws. If corporations conspiring together in restraint of trade are threatened with punishment all they have to do now is to dissolve their separate corporations and turn their property over to a new corporation. The corporation can proceed to do the same thing that the separate corporations attempted and yet not violate the law. We need, therefore, new legislation and the Republican party not only fails to enact such legislation, but fails even to promise it. The Democratic party must be prepared to propose new and efficient legislation.

Recent investigations have brought to light the fact that nearly all the crookedness revealed in the management of our large corporations has been due to the duplication of directorates. A group of men organize, or obtain control of several corporations doing business with each other and then proceeded to swindle the stockholders of the various corporations for which they acted.

Many of the trusts control prices by the same methods, the same group of men secure control of several competing corporations and the management is thus consolidated. It is worth while to consider whether a blow may not be struck at the trusts by a law making it illegal for the same person to act as director or officer of the two corporations which deal with each other or are engaged in the same general business.

Control of Corporations.

A still more far-reaching remedy was proposed by the Democratic platform of 1900, namely, the requiring of corporations to take out a Federal license before engaging in inter-state commerce. This remedy is simple, easily applied and comprehensive.

If corporations were required to take out a Federal license the Federal government could then issue a license upon terms and conditions which would protect the public. A corporation differs from a human being in that it has no natural rights and as all of its rights are derived from the statutes it can be limited or restrained according as the public welfare may require. The control which Congress has over inter-state commerce is complete. No party can long be credited with sincerity if it condemns the trusts with words and then permits the trusts to employ all the instrumentalities of inter-state commerce in the carrying out of their various plans. It is far easier to prevent a monopoly than to watch it and punish it, and this prevention can be accomplished in a practical way by refusing a license to any corporation which controls more than a certain proportion of the total product—this proportion to be arbitrarily fixed at a point which will give free operation to competition.

Tariff Breeder of Trusts.

The tariff question is very closely allied to the trust question and the reduction of the tariff furnishes a means of limiting the tricks which the trust can practice. While absolute free trade would not necessarily make a trust impossible, still it is probable that very few manufacturing establishments would dare enter into a trust if the President were empowered to put upon the free list articles competing with those controlled by a trust. I cannot permit this opportunity to pass without expressing the opinion that the principles embodied in the protective tariff have been the fruitful source of a great deal of political corruption as well as the support of many of our most iniquitious trusts. It is difficult to condemn the manufacturers for uniting to take advantage of a high tariff schedule when the schedule is framed on the theory that the industries need all the protection given, and it is not likely that the beneficiaries of these schedules will consent to their reduction so long as the public waits for the tariff to be reformed by its friends.

But one of the worst features of a tariff, levied not for revenue, but for the avowed purpose of protection, is that it fosters instead the idea that men should use their votes to advance their financial interests. For a generation the "fat" has been fried out of the manufacturers by the Republican campaign committee and then the manufacturers have been reimbursed by legislation. With the public conscience educated to believe that this open purchase of legislation was entirely proper, no wonder that insurance companies have used the money of their policy-holders to carry elections; no wonder that trusts have hastened to purchase immunity through liberal donations. How can we draw a moral between the Senator or Representative elected by trusts to prevent hostile legislation and the Senator or Representative kept in Congress by the manufacturers to secure friendly legislation?

The party which justified the one form of bribery cannot be relied upon to condemn the other.

There never was a time when tariff reform could be more easily entered upon; for the manufacturers, by selling abroad cheaper than at home, as many of them do, have not only shown their ingratitude towards those who built the tariff wall for them, but they have demonstrated their ability to sell in competition with the world.

The railroad question is also interwoven with the trust question. Nearly all the private monopolies have received rebates or secured other advantages over competitors. Absolute equality of treatment at the hands of railroads would go far toward the crippling of the trusts, and I rejoice that the President has had the courage to press this question upon Congress. While the law as it was finally distorted is not all that could be wished, it deserves a fair trial.

Railroad Question.

Rate legislation was absolutely necessary and it furnishes some relief to the unbearable conditions, but we must not forget that the vesting of this enormous power in the hands of a commission appointed by the President is a new danger. If an appointive board has the power to fix rates and can by the exercise of that power increase or decrease by hundreds of millions of dollars the annual revenues of the railroads, will not the railroads feel that they have a large pecuniary interest in the election of a President friendly to the railroads? Experience has demonstrated that municipal corruption is largely traceable to the fact that franchise corporations desire to control the city councils and thus increase their dividends. If the railroad managers adopt the same policy the sentiment in favor of the ownership of the railroads by the government is likely to increase throughout the country, as the sentiment in favor of municipal ownership has increased in the cities. I have already reached the conclusion that railroads partake so much of the nature of a monopoly that they must ultimately become public property and be managed by public officials in the interest of the whole community in accordance with the well-defined theory that public ownership is necessary where competition is impossible. I do not know that the country is ready for this change. I do not know that a majority of my party favor it, but I believe that an increasing number of the members of all parties see in public ownership the sure remed for discriminations between persons and places and for the extortionate rates for the carrying of freight and passengers.

Public Ownership.

Believing, however, that the operation of the railroads by the Federal government would result in a centralization which would all but obliterate State lines, I prefer to see only the trunk lines operated by the Federal government and local lines by the several State governments.

Some have opposed this dual ownership as impracticable, but investigation in Europe has convinced me that it is entirely practicable. Nearly all the railroads of Germany are owned by the several States, the Empire not even owning the trunk lines, and yet the inter-state traffic is in no way obstructed.

The ownership and operation of the local lines by the several State governments is not only feasible, but it suits itself to the conditions existing in the various States. In those States where people are ripe for a change the local can be purchased or new lines be built at once, while private ownership can continue in the States in which the people should prefer private ownership.

As to the right of the governments, Federal and State, to own and operate railroads, there can be no doubt. If we can deepen the water in the lakes and build connecting canals in order to cheapen railroad transportation during half of the year, we can build a railroad and chepen rates the whole year; if we can spend several hundred millions on the Panama canal to lower trans-continental rates, we can build a railroad from New York to San Francisco to lower both trans-continental and local rates. The United States mail is increasing so rapidly that we shall soon be able to pay the interest on the cost of trunk lines out of the money which we now pay to railroads for carrying through mails.

If any of you question the propriety of my mentioning this subject I beg to remind you that the President could not have secured the passage of the rate bill had he not appealed to the fear of the more radical remedy of government ownership, and nothing will so restrain the railroad magnates from attempting to capture the Inter-State Commerce Commission as the same fear. The high-handed manner in which they have violated law and ignored authority, together with the corruption discovered in high places, has done more to create sentiment in favor of public ownership than all the speeches and arguments of the opponents of private ownership.

The Trusts Again.

Just a word more in regard to the trusts. Some defend them on the ground that they are an economic development and that they cannot be prevented without great injuriy to our industrial system. This may be answered in two ways; first, trusts are a political development rather than an economic one; and, second, the trust system cannot be permitted, even though it did result in a net economic gain. It is political because it rests upon the corporation and the corporation rests upon a statuary foundation. The trust instead of being a natural development, is a form of legalized larceny and can exist only so long as the law permits it to exist. That there is an economic advantage in production on a large scale may be admitted; but there is a point beyond which the economic advantage of large production ceases. The moment an industry approaches the position of a monopoly it begins to lose in economic efficiency, for a monopoly discourages invention, invites deterioration in quality and destroys a most potent factor in production, viz., individual ambition.

But the political objections to a trust overcome any economic advantage which it can possibly have. No economic advantage can justify an industrial despotism or compensate a nation for the loss of independence among its producers. Political liberty could not long endure under an industrial system which permitted a few powerful magnates to control the means of livelihood of the rest of the people.

Landlordism, the curse of our republic, is an innocent institution in comparison with the trust, when the trust is carried to its logical conclusion. The man who argues that there is an economic advantage in private monopoly is aiding socialism. The socialist, asserting the economic superiority of the monopoly, insists that its benefits shall accrue to the whole people, and his conclusion cannot be denied if the superiority of monopoly is admitted. The Democratic party, if I understand its position, denies the economic as well as the political advantage of private monopoly and promises to oppose it wherever is manifests itself. It offers as an alternative, competition where competition is possible and public monopoly wherever circumstances are such as to prevent competition.

Socialism presents a consistent theory, but a theory which in my judgment, does not take human nature into account. Its strength is in attack upon evils the existence if which is confessed. Its weakness is that it would substitute a new disease—if not a worse one—for the disease from which we suffer. The socialist is honest in the belief that he has found a remedy for human ills, and he must be answered with argument not with abuse. The best way to oppose socialism is to remedy the abuses which have grown up under individualism, and the sooner the remedy is applied the better. As I was leaving home I set forth my reasons for opposing the socialist doctrine that the government should own and operate all the means of production and transportation; my observations during the past year have strengthened my convictions on that subject. Because I am anxious to preserve individualism, I am earnest in my desire to see the trusts exterminated, root and branch, that the door of opportunity may be open to every American citizen. On another occasion I shall call attention to the rapidly growing expenditures of the Federal government. But at this time I desire to center your thoughts upon the overshadowing evil of the day—the trust—with the plutocratic tendencies that result therefrom. It demands a remedy, and the people are prepared to administer heroic treatment. The Democratic party offers a solution which is both reasonable and adequate, a solution in which time honored principles are applied to new conditions.

Democracy's Position.

The Democratic party is not the enemy of property rights; it is, on the contrary, the best defender of both because it defends human rights, and human rights are the only foundation upon which property and property rights can rest securely. The Democratic party does not menace a single dollar legitimately accumulated; on the contrary, it insists upon the protection of rich and poor alike in the enjoyment of that which they have honestly earned. The Democratic party does not discourage thrift, but on the contrary, stimulates each individual to the highest endeavor by assuring him that he will not be deprived of the fruits of his toil. If we can but repeal the laws which enable men to reap where they have not sown—laws which enable them to garner into the overflowing barns the harvests that belong to others—no one will be able to accumulate enough to make his fortune dangerous to the country. Special privileges and the use of the taxing power for private gain—these are the twin pillars upon which plutocracy rests. To take away these supports and to elevate the beneficiaries of special legislation to the path of honest effort ought to be the purpose of our party.

Equal Rights to All

And who can suffer injury by just taxation, impartial laws and the application of the Jeffersonian doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none? Only those whose accumulations are stained with dishonesty and whose immoral methods have given them a distorted view of business, society and government. Accumulating by conscious fraud more money than they can profitably use themselves, wisely distributed, or safely leave to their children, these denounce as public enemies all who question their methods or throw a light upon their crimes.

Plutocracy is abhorrent to a republic, it is more despotic than anarchy, more heartless than aristocracy, more selfish than bureaucracy. It preys upon the nation in time of peace and conspires against it in the hour of its calamity. Conscienceless, compassionless and devoid of wisdom, it enervates its votaries while it impoverishes its victims.

It is already sapping the strength of the nation, vulgarizing social life and making a mockery of morals. The time is ripe for its overthrow. Let us attack it boldly, making our appeal to the awakened conscience of the nation, in the name of the counting room, which it has defiled; in the name of business honor which it has sullied; in the name of the people, whom it has oppressed; in the name of the homes which it has despoiled; and in the name of religion upon which is has placed the stigma of hypocricy.

And, if I may be permitted to suggest a battle hymn, I propose a stanza, but slightly changed from one of the strongest of the poems of Scotland's Democratic bard:

Columbia, my dear, my native soil,
For whom my warmest wish to Heaven is sent,
Long may they hardy sons of rustic toil
Be blest with health and peace, and sweet content,
And, O, may Heaven thy simple lives prevent,
From luxury's contagion, weak and vile,
Then thou unearned wealth to wickedness,
A virtuous populace may rise and stand,
A wall of fire around their much loved land.

There were several outside meetings the principal one of which was addressed in the early part of the evening by Representative Sulzer of New York; Governor Glenn, of North Carolina and Mayor Dahlman, of Omaha.

When Mr. Bryan had concluded his garden address at a few minutes after 10 o'clock and appeared outside the hall, he received another ovation. He needed no introduction to the vast crowd which had waited so long to hear him and spoke briefly. Mr. Bryan then was driven with Mrs. Bryan in an automobile directly to his hotel, where he was greeted by William Randolph Hearst. The party went to the reception rooms where they talked for some minutes. Shortly before 11 o'clock Mr. Bryan much fatigued, retired to his apartments.

KU KLUX KLAN FOR PROTECTION

Movement on Foot In Georgia to Organize Secret Body to See That Women are Safeguarded—Its Methods.

Atlanta, Ga., August 29.—Petitions bearing a tentative plan for the formation of a Ku Klux Klan, modeled in a general way upon the Klan of reconstruction times, which Thomas Dixon, in his novel, the Clansman, brought to the memory of older readers so vividly, are being circulated at various places around Atlanta.

Those who sign the slips of paper pledge themselves to attend a meeting to be held shortly, when the organization will be formally launched. No date is set for the meeting nor is any place mentioned. The petitions, however are numerously signed.

The formation of the Ku Klux was thought expedient in view of the recent and atrocious outrages committed by negroes upon white women. It is believed by some that its operations will be more effective even than the increased force of county police, and the deputies which Sheriff Nelms will appoint in each of the twelve militia districts.

The utmost secrecy is being preserved. No one knows the names of the men who first instituted the movement. No one knows yet where the mysterious meeting will be held. The petitions are handed out from various stores and public places around town.

The peittions made their first appearance Monday evening. It had been rumored that the Ku Klux was taking form in Fulton county but this was the first formal notification of it. The papers were circulated both to Atlanta and at stores on the outskirts of the city.

It is not known whether the organization will bear the name of the Ku Klux but its operations to all intents and purposes, will be the same. It will exercise a night patrol, and will scour every corner of the county. Suspicious negroes who cannot account for their actions, who are idlers or are out at late hours without a sufficient excuse, will be made to "move on." Negroes whose influences are known to be dangerous to a community will be asked to leave it.

LABOR DAY EXCURSION.

The Trip That Beats Them All.

Labor Day, Monday September 3rd, is the time when you will be given the opportunity of taking that big excursion to Newbern via the fast and famous Atlantic Coast Line. If you want to enjoy the finest excursion of the season just cast care aside and throw your troubles to the four winds and follow the Big Crowd on a day's outing which is unequalled by any other trip of the season. A chance of this kind is not a frequent happening. It is seldom that Wilmingtonians have a chance to take a trip of this kind and now is a good time for you to make up your minds to go otherwise you will be storing up one long lingering regret. Trains leave Depot at 7:30 A. M. and will leave Newbern on the return at 10 P. M. There will be separate cars for white and colored passengers. Round trip only $1.25. This is a cheap rate such as is not offered every day. aug 18-tf**

A FACT PROVEN.

Should Convince Even the Most Skeptical of Its Truth.

If there is the slightest doubt in the minds of any that Dandruff germs do not exist, their belief is compelled by the fact that a rabbit innoculated with the germs became bald in six weeks' time.

It must be apparent to any person therefore that the only prevention of baldness is the destruction of the germ—which act is successfully accomplished in one hundred per cent. of cases by the application of Newbro's Herpicide.

Dandruff is caused by the same germ which causes baldness and can be prevented with the same remedy—Newbro's Herpicide.

Accept no substitute. "Destroy the cause you remove the effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit Mich.

HARDIN'S PHARMACY, Special Agent.

In Self Defense

Major Hamm, editor and manager of the Constitutionalist, Eminence, Ky., when he was fiercely attacked, four years ago, by Piles, bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of which he says: "It cured me in ten days and no trouble since." Quickest healer of Burns, Sores, Cuts and Wounds. 25c. at all druggists. **

A Mystery Solved

"How to keep off periodic attacks of billiousness and habitual constipation was a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me,' writes John N. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. The only pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25c at all druggists. **

Beauty Rules of the Beauties.

Breafast early, a little walk, a little talk, luncheon, an hour's rest, and at night Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

LAND SHARKS PREY ON POOR

Loan Company Convicted in Greensboro for Extortion on Negro—$22 Interest on Loan of $10 For Six Months.

(Raleigh News and Observer.)

Greensboro, Aug 29.—In a suit bemore Justice of the Peace Collins for recovery of money under the usury law yesterday, Chaney Cotton, colored, recovered a judgment against D. A. Hogan, manager of the Bennett Loan Company here for $78, just double the amount of principal and interest she had paid the extortioner, on an original loan of only $10 made less than a year ago. Defendant made no contest whatever of the facts, which were related to be that last November, plaintiff had borrowed $10, giving a mortgage on household furniture to secure the payment. Each month interest was demanded and received on the loan. After having paid $17 the woman thought she was nearly "clear of debt," ony to find that she still owed $22, and a threatened taking of her household goods to settle the oalance caused her to seek assistance from Mr. J. M. Millikan, for whom she cooked. Mr. Millikan examined her papers, loaned her the $22 and paid the shylock and got a receipt showing payment of $39 in all, and brought suit with the foregoing result. Mr. J. W. Shuford, attorney for the woman, as soon as the judgment was confessed by the defendant, called the attention of the magistrate to the special act of the Legislature making such transactions in Guilford and New Hanocer county, a criminal offense. Hogan immediately made for the door, but was intercepted by Constable Scott, a warrant was served on him, and he gave a $200 bond for his appearance at trial next Wednesday. There are at least half a dozen such lawless, unconscionable and criminal money loaners and establishments here, who ply their nefarious practice on the poor, the ignorant and the shiftless, without compunction or concealment.

For Representative.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the will of the Democratic voters, at the coming primary election.

GEO. L. MORTON.

aug 24 til sep 19 pd

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to Democratic primary.

Respectfuly,
J. T. KERR.
Cape Fear Township.

aug 25 oaw till sep 19

FOR SHERIFF.

This is to remind my friends and the public generally that I am still in the race for Sheriff and will be until the close of the primaries.

THOS C. JAMES.

ug 5-e.o.d.4w.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

With a high appreciation of the kindness shown me by my Democratic friends in the past in electing me to the Office of Clerk of the Superior Court of this County. I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to that office, and ask your support at the approaching primary.

JOHN D. TAYLOR.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, subject to the will of the Democratic primary.

JOHN HAAR.

aug26 e o d tillsept20th

NOTICE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of New Hanover county at the approaching Democratic Primary Election.

Respectfully,
J. A. MONTGOMERY.

For County Treasurer

H. McL. Green

aug 12 - m

Biddle for Sheriff!

Encouraged by the very liberal support assured me, this is to inform my friends and the general public that I am in the race for sheriff to the finish and will thank you for your support in the Democratic primaries to be held September 19th.

Respectfully,

aug 12-tf W. H. BIDDLE.

Still Ahead in Low Prices

Our regular prices are much cheaper than any special prices yet advertised. Our goods are NEW. The following shows how and why we do and can undersell.

Discount on account of large purchases, average,	*10 pr. ct*
Discount for cash (we pay cash), average	*10 pr. ct*
Savings of freight on car shipment, average	*5 pr. ct*
Total,	*25 pr. ct*

As you see, we can sell goods at a profit of 25 per cent. and at the same time sell them for just what they would cost us if we bought in small quantities, paid local freight and bought on time. We do not try to make 25 per cent.

Our claim is corroborated by the number of prudent purchasers we send. For June the 1st to the present, we have sold $4,540.21 worth of goods, received more than $3,300.00 in cash. Our books are open for inspection of any doubters. When in need of furniture come to headquarters.

THE WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.,

WHOLESALE NO. 106 NORTH WATER STREET.

Retail Store 111 Market Street. Telephone No. 795

july 2-tf

Seashore Hotel,

WRIGHTSVILLE, BEACH, N. C.

Under the same management for the past seven years. The hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and painted. MUSIC THE ENTIRE SEASON by Professor Weber's Celebrated Orchestra of Memphis, Tenn. HOTEL AND GROUNDS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. NO MALARIA, NO MOSQUITOES, NO FLIES. Artesian Water. No more delightful resort in the South. Cheap week end rates from all points.

For descriptive Booklet, Rates, et c. Address.

J. H. HINTON, Manager,
Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

je 22 tf

We give Southern Tradings Stamps. We give Southern Tradings Stamps.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"The Store That's Always Busy."

CARPETS AND RUGS

If economy is an object to you y ou should buy your CARPETS AND RUGS here. Labor has advanced— raw materials have advanced and as a result the prices of CARPETS have gone away up in all the stores carrysmall stocks that must often be replenished. We have our supplies contracted for an entire season in advance, hence our low prices. The entire second floor is devoted to our

Carpet Department

The new ones have arrived and are now ready for your inspection. If you are going to buy, BUY NOW, w hile you can get your choice of hundreds of styles and patterns, all new and fresh and while we can give you best of attention in the way of cutting and laying.

See our line and be convinced.

DOUBLE STAMPS THURSDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

aug 28 tf

YOUR MONEY

If deposited with us on or before Saturday, September 1st, will bear interest from that date. Your accoun t solicited.

The People's Savings Bank

Next to The Orton, Branch, 704 N. Fourth Street.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. M. J. COR BETT. Vice-President. F. W. DICK, Cashier.

aug 26 tf

Harris Lithia Water

The strongest Lithia Water known and

Harris' Lithia Ginger Ale.

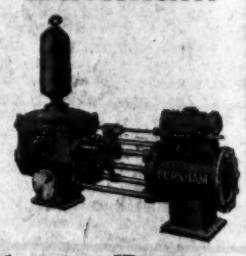
The best in the market.

A trial will convince you.

H. L. VOLLERS.

fe25-tf

Burnham



Steam Pumps.

The simplest, most efficient and economical Steam Pump on the market.

It will not short stroke.

Carried in stock by
HYMAN SUPPLY COMPANY,
Machinery and Mill Supplies,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Long Distance 'Phone 439.

aug 14-tf.

FOX RIVER BUTTER

in five pound boxes it. It is the best way to handle butter at any time, especially in warm weather.

Royal luncheon cheese, butter thin crackers, sardines.

Fels Naptha Soap.

Crow & Taylor,

New Stand 13 Market St.
'Phone 1052.

je 21 tf

Hall & Pearsall.

(INCORPORATED)

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Write us for quotations on staple and fancy groceries.

Two Car loads R. P. Oats Just Received,

jy 20 tf

FOR COMMISIONER.

At the solicitation of many Democrats (both of the city and county) I announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner for New Hanover County at the approaching Democratic Primary to be held Sept. 19th, 1906, and respectfully solicit your vote

HORACE A. BAGG.

aug 24 oaw 4t pd

Clyde Steamship Company,

New York.
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C. Lines

New York for Wilmington, N. C.

S. S. Carib .....Friday, Aug. 24.
S. S. Navahoe .....Friday, Aug. 31.

Wilmington, N. C., for New York.

S. S. Navahoe ....Saturday, Aug. 25.
S. S. Carib .....Saturday, Sept. 1.

From Wilmington, N. C., to Georgetown, S. C.

S. S. Carib .....Monday, Aug. 27.
S. S. Navahoe.....Monday, Sept. 3.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
CLYDE MILNE, G. F. A., New York
THEO. G. EGER, V.-P., & G. M. 290 Broadway, New York.
General Offices, Pier 36 N. R. Brch. 290
july 14-tf.

15 TONS WOOD FIBRE PLASTER.

15 tons Ivory cement plaster.

500 barrels lime.

400 barrels cement.

150,000 shingles.

75,000 laths.

Fire Brick, Clay, etc.

We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. THORPE & CO

Phone 789 Foot of Ann Street.

jy 25 tf

Another Look

in our window will show some swell styles in Pat. Colt Low Cuts.

For Everybody

We are giving splendid bargains in Canvas Footwear.

Don't forget the colors! Pink, Gray, Blue, Brown, White and Black—and polishes to match.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans Co

july 15-tf.

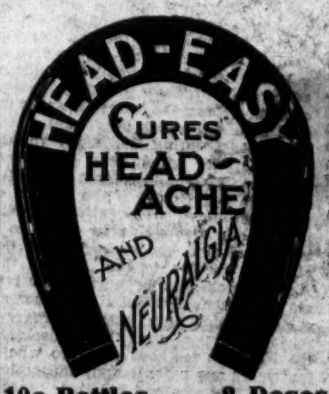
COFFEE COFFEE

A good 35c Mocha and Java reduced to 29c. Only a limited quantity will be sold at this price.

Cape Feat Trading Co.,

Phone 1013. 601 N. Fourth St

aug 25 tf



10c Bottles . . . 2 Doses

25c Bottle . . . . 8 Doses

Ask your dealer for it.

july20-tf

Advertise your wants in the Morning

Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect, May 27, 1906.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departures are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 45	No. 42
Lv. Wilmington	9 00 a m	6 50 p m
Ar. Goldsboro	12.10p m	9.32 p m
Ar Wilson	1.12 p m	10.22 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	2.08 p m	11.00 p m
Ar. Norfolk	8 53 p m	.....
Ar. Weldon	5.08 p m	2.32 a m
Ar. Petersburg	7.12 p m	4.27 a m
Ar. Richmond	8.00 p m	5.10 a m
Ar. Washington	11.40 p m	8.50 a m
Ar. Baltimore	1.42 a m	10.12 a m
Ar. Philadelphia	4.25 a m	12.27 a m
Ar. New York	7.30 a m	3.00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41	No. 49
Lv. New York	9 35 a m	9 35 p m
Ar. Philadelphia	11 55 a m	12 01 a m
Ar. Baltimore	2 12 p m	2 25 a m
Ar. Washington	3 21 p m	3 46 a m
Ar. Norfolk	.....	8 40 a m
Lv. Richmond	7 24 p m	9 05 a m
Ar. Petersburg	8 05 p m	9 45 a m
Ar. Weldon	9 53 p m	11 44 a m
Ar. Rocky Mount	10.58 p m	1.00 p m
Ar. Wilson	11.46 p m	2.05 p m
Ar. Goldsboro	8 53 a m	3 10 p m
Ar. Wilmington	10 05 a m	4 00 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily.	Daily, via Wilson
Lv. Wilmington	6 00 am	2 45 pm	6 50 pm
Ar. Florence	9.35 am	7.40 pm	4.15 am
Ar. Columbia	12.40 pm	10.55 pm	.....
Ar. Charlest'n	1.20 pm	11.40 pm	7.05 am
Ar. Savannah	6.45 pm	2.50 am	9.30 am
Ar. Jack'ville	8.40 am	4.40 am	2.10 pm
Ar Tampa	.....	6 55 pm	11 00 pm

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Tampa	8.35 p m	10.30 a m
Ar. Jacksonville	7 55 a m	7 00 p m
Ar. Savannah	12 52 p m	1 15 a m
Lv. Charleston	5.30 p m	6.15 a m
Lv. Columbia	4.30 p m	6.45 a m
Ar. Florence	8.20 p m	9.25 a m
Ar. Wilmington	12.05 a m	1.40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	West Bound Daily	East Bound Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	9.10 a m	Ar. 3.00 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	12 20 p m	Ar. 6 55 p m
Ar Sanford	1 55 p m	Lv. 6 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

	N. Bound Daily ex Sun.	South Bound.
Lv. Wilmington	2 25 p m	Ar. 12 20 p m
Ar Newbern	6 40 p m	Lv. 9 10 a m

Trains Nos. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington connecting with Pennsylvania R R for all points east.

T. C. WHITE,
General Pass engAgent
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

may 27-tf

To The Beach.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect June 2nd, 1906.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Beach
6.30 A. M.	6.15 A. M.
.....	7.15 A. M.
And every half hour thereafter until	And every half hour until
11.00 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
*12.30 P. M.	.....

*12.30 P. M. car will wait for passengers from A. C. L., 12.05., and S. A. L., 11.59, when these trains are not over 30 minutes late

FREIGHT.

6.00 A. M	7.15 A. M.
10.00 A. M.	12.15 P. M.
4.00 P. M.	6.15 P. M.
7.00 P. M.	8.15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily except Sunday from 8.00 A. M. to 7.00 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
9.00 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
.....	9.45 A. M.
And every half hour thereafter until	And every half hour until
11.00 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
*12.30 P. M.	.....

*12.30 P. M. car will wait for passengers from A. C. L., 12.05., and S. A. L., 11.59, when these trains are not over 30 minutes late.

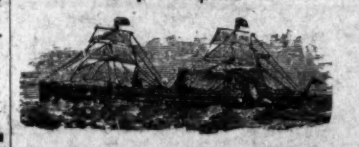
FREIGHT.

10.00 A. M.	12.15 P. M.
7.00 P. M.	8.15 P. M.

Freigh depot open Sundays 9.00 A. M. to 10.00 A. M., 6.00 P. M. to 7.00 P. M.

je7-tf.

Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company.



Proposed sailings from Baltimore:

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

Connecting wi steamers for Southport, Fayetteville and points on Cape Fear and Little Rivers.

SEPTEMBER 7TH AND 21ST.

M. L. W. WILLIAMS, Gen. Mngr., Baltimore, Md.

WALTER SMALLBONES, Agt., Wilmington, N. C.

je5-tf

Southport and Carolina Beach Steam Boat Line—Schedule: Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport 9:15 A. M. Leave daily for Carolina Beach 9:15 A. M. and 2:45 P M. Leaves Saturdays for Southport 4:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. Leaves for Beach Saturdays 2:00 P. M. Leaves Sunday for Beach and Southport 9:30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Leaves Beach daily 12.45 P. M. and 6.00 P. M.

J. W. HARPER.

May 6-tf.

HERPICIDE

FOR THE SCALP

A large stock on

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

126 South Front Street.

aug 28 tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 30, 1906.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Market 60½ bid.

ROSIN—Market firm, $3.60 bid.

TAR—Market firm at $2.00 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at $2.80 per barrel for hard, $4.40; for dip, and $4.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, firm, 60; rosin steady, $3.17½; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine firm at $2.75, $4.25, $4.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	30
Rosin	217
Tar	60
Crude	100

Receipts same day last year—56 casks spirits turpentine, 290 barrels rosin, 183 barrels tar, 97 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market—Nothing doing.

Same day last year—Nominal.

Receipts—None; same day last year, 198 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, Prime 65; extra prime, 75; fancy, 80@84 per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 40@44c; extra prime 50c; fancy, 55@60c; Spanish, $1.00.

CORN—Firm, 72 1-2@75c. per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady, hams, 16@17c. per pound; shoulders, 12 to 13c. sides dull, 12@13c.

EGGS—Firm at 20 to 21.

CHICKENS—Dull, 12 1-2@25 for small; Growns, 30@33 1-3c.

BEESWAX—Firm, at 26@27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2@5c. per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2 pound.

HIDES—Dry salted, 14 to 15; green 10c per pound.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, August 30.—The cotton market was irregular early, but ruled quite firm in the later trading with the close very steady at a net advance of 8 to 14 points. Sales for the day were estimated at 300,000 bales.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 4 points, which was considered a little better than due on the showing of the Liverpool market. There was a renewal of the covering responsible for the late advance of the previous day on the rall and during the early session prises worked up to a net advanre of 4 to 5 points. This was followed by renewed weakness under bear pressure and liquidation, which was undoubtedly encouraged by the favorable weather over the South and reports of freer spot offerings, but after selling off to a net decline of 7 to 8 points, the market again rallied. Trading was only moderate in the early afternoon, but was more active later and there was a good deal of coering for over the approaching holidays. The close was within 1 to 2 points of the top. Crop reports published early in the day while indicating deterioration during the month, were considered of a bearish average. A factor in the late advance was an estimate by a Southwestern paper placing the Texas crop at three million bales against two and a half million last year.

Receipts at the ports to-day 7,345 bales against 7,814 last week and 17,712 last year. For the week 85,000 bales against 49,414 last week and 89,620 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans 295 bales against 2,043 last year, and at Houston 8,505 bales against 5,136 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 9.80; middling gulf 10.05; sales 200 bales. Futures closed steady. Prices follow:

Month.	Open.	Close.
August	....	8.76
September	8.65	8.77
October	8.79	8.94
November	8.91	9.04
December	9.00	9.1e
January	9.10	9.21
February	9.15	9.26
March	9.21	9.35
April	9.20	9.36
May	9.28	9.42

Port Movement.

Galveston—Steady; middling 9¼; net receipts 5,480 bales.

New Orleans—Steady; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 295 bales.

Mobile—Nominal; middling 9; net receipts 327 bales.

Savannah—Quiet; middling 9; net receipts 1,107 bales.

Charleston—Quiet; middling 9; net receipts 5 bales.

Wilmington—Nominal.

Norfolk—Quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 122 bales.

Baltimore—Nominal; middling 9¾; net receipts 619 bales.

New York—Quiet; middling 9.80.

Boston—Quiet; middling 9.80.

Philadelphia—Quiet; middling 10.05.

Total to-day, at all ports—Net 7,435; Great Britain 4,014; France 7,069; Continent 100; stock 174,047.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net 56,818; Great Britain 11,294; France 24,400; Continent 11,896.

Total since September 1, at all ports—Net 7,969,036; Great Britain 2,869,312; France 760,442; Continent 2,719,484; Japan 119,485; Meico 2,768.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Steady; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 8,505 bales.

Augusta—Steady; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 145 bales.

Memphis—Quiet; middling 9⅝; net receipts 62 bales.

St. Louis—Dull; middling 9¾; net receipts 1 bale.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 7 bales.

Louisville—Firm; middling 10½.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, August 30.—Cotton: Spot in limited demand; prices one point lower; American middling fair, 5.89; good middling 5.61; middling 5.39; low middling 5.19; good ordinary 4.95; ordinary 4.71. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 400 were for speculation and export and included 3,700 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, including 1,400 American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed easy; American middling G. O. C.: August 5.07; August and September 5d; September and October 4.90@4.91; October and November 4.90; November and December 4.90; December and January 4.91@4.92; January and February 4.93; February and March 4.95; March and April 4.97; April and May 4.98@4.99; May and June 5d; June and July 5.01.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL.

New York, August 30.—Money on call strong and higher, 6@8 per cent., ruling rate 6, closing bid 5¾, offered at 6. Time loans strong; 60 days 6½ per cent., 90 days 6½@7 per cent., six months 6 bid. Prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 483.35@483.40 for demand and at 480.25 for 60day bills. Posted rates 4.82 and 4.85. Commercial bills 4.79⅞@4.80. Bar silver 66⅝. Mexican dollars 51¼.

New York Bonds.

U. S. Refunding 2s, reg ex int.	104 3-8
U. S. Refunding 2s, cou	104 7-8
U. S. 3s reg	103 1-2
U. S. 3s., cou	103 1-2
U. S. old 4s cou	103 1-4
U. S. old 4s., reg	103 1-4
U. S. new 4s, reg.	131
U. S. new 4s, cou	131
American Tobacco 4s	78
American Tobacco 6s	112 1-2
A. C. L. 4s	101
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	103
L. & N. Unified	110
Seaboard Air Line 4s	86 3-4
Southern Railway 5s	115 7-8
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	98 7-8

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	109 1-2
American Sugar Refining	138 7-8
American Tobacco pfd	100
Atlantic Coast Line	142
Baltimore & Ohio	118 3-8
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	92 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohio pfd	64 1-4
Louisville & Nashville	148 1-2
New York Central	142 1-4
Norfolk & Western	93
Norfolk & Western pfd	90 1-4
Peoples' Gas	91 1-4
Reading	136 7-8
Reading 1st pfd	90
Reading 2nd pfd	90
Southern Pacific	90
Southern Pacific pfd	117 3-4
Southern Railway	38 1-8
Southern Railway pfd	100
Tenn. Coal & Iron	156
U. S. Steel	46 1-4
U. S. Steel pfd	107 1-8
Va.-Car. Chemical	38 1-2
Va.-Car. Chemical pfd	109 1-4
S. A. L., com	—
S. A. L., pfd	—
Standard Oil	602
Western Union	91 1-2

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, August 30.—Lower cables and clear weather in the Northwest had a depressing effect on the local wheat market to-day. The closing quotations on the December delivery showed a net loss of ⅜@½. Corn was down ¼. Oats were up ⅛@¼. Provisions were 10c lower to 10@12½c higher.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open	High	Low	Closed
Wheat, No. 2.—				
Sept.	70½	70⅝	70¼	70⅜
Dec.	73⅜	74	73½	73⅝
May	77⅝	78⅛	77¾	77⅞
Corn, No. 2.—				
Sept.	48⅝	48¾	48⅜	48⅝
Dec.	44	44⅛	43¾	43¾
May	44⅝	44¾	44½	44½
Oats, No. 2.—				
Sept.	29¼	29¾	29¼	29⅝
Dec.	30⅞	31	30¾	31
May	33	33½	33	33⅜
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
Sept.	17.00	17.00	16.90	16.90
Jan.	13.40	13.47½	13.37½	13.45
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
Sept.	8.67½	8.77½	8.67½	8.77½
Oct.	8.80	8.87½	8.75	8.87½
Nov.	8.57½	8.70	8.77½	8.70
Jan.	7.92½	7.95	7.90	7.95
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
Sept.	8.70	8.82½	8.67½	8.82½
Oct.	8.60	8.72½	8.57½	8.72½
Jan.	7.17½	7.25	7.17½	7.22½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 Spring Wheat, 75; No. 3, 72@75; No. 2 red, 70¼@70⅝; No. 2 Corn, 50; No. 2 yellow, 50½@50¾; No. 2 Oats, 29¾; No. 2 white, 30¾@32½; No. 3 white, 29@31½; No. 2 Rye, 55½@56. Short ribs, sides (loose), $8.70@8.80; mess pork per bbl., $17.00; lard per 100 lbs., $8.80; short clear sides (boxed), $9.00@9.12½. Whiskey, basis of high wines, $1.29.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, August 30.—FLOUR dull and unchanged.

RYE FLOUR—Firm.

CORN MEAL—Steady.

WHEAT—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 77½ elevator. Options ¼ to ⅜ net lower; May 84; September 78¾; December 81⅝.

CORN—Spot easy; No. 2, 57⅞ elevator. Options partly ⅛c net lower; September 56½; December 52¾.

OATS—Spot steady; mixed 35.

LARD—Steady; refined steady.

PORK—Quiet.

TALLOW—Steady.

RICE—Steady.

MOLASSES—Quiet.

COFFEE—Spot Rio quiet; mild quiet. Futures closed steady at a net decline of 5@10 points.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining 3⅜@3½; centrifugal, 96 test, 4; molasses sugar 3⅛@3¼; refined steady.

BUTTER—Firm; creamery 18@24.

CHEESE—Firm, unchanged.

EGGS—Firm, unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Quiet, unchanged.

PEANUTS—Quiet, unchanged.

POTATOES—Firm; Irish unchanged; Jersey, sweets, per basket, $1.12@1.37; Southern, per barrel, $2.00@2.50.

CABBAGES—Quiet and unchanged.

COTTON SEED OIL was steady with moderate business. Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 22@24½; prime Summer yellow 36@36¼; prime white 44 nominal; prime Winter yellow 43@43½.

DRYGOODS MARKET.

New York, August 30.—The dry goods market in first hands to-day was a little more quiet, but the jobbing trade was large. Shipping departments in jobbing houses are working until 10 o'clock at night. Raw silk is firmer, but manufacturers are taking only nearby deliveries. Returns to the Merchants' Association show that double the number of buyers have been in the market over the figures of last year.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, August 30.—Turpentine quiet, 64 to 64½; rosin steady, strained, common to good, $4.10 to $4.15.

Savannah, August 30.—Turpentine steady, 61; sales 823; receipts 919; shipments 203. Rosin firm; sales 2,824; receipts 2,991; shipments 1,315; stock 71,931. Quote: A. B. C., $3.09@3.10; D., $4.15; E., $4.25; F., $4.30@437½; G., $4.35@4.45; H., $4.45@4.50; I., $4.50@4.55; K., $4.60; M., $4.70; N., $5.10; W. G., $5.25; W. W., $5.60.

Charleston, August 30.—Turpentine and rosin nothing doing.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Str. Tar Heel, Edge, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

CLEARED.

Str. Tar Heel, Edge, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Cretavale (Br), 2,010 tons, Scearf, Heide & Co.

Brigs.

Alcaea, 363 tons, Southard, C. D. Maffitt.

Schooners.

Annie C. Grace, 454 tons, Bailey, C.

Edgar C. Ross, 379 tons, Quillen, C. D. Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 30. 1906.

W. & W. Railroad—5 casks spirits turpentine; 2 barrels rosin; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine; 67 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 49 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—15 casks spirits turpentine; 113 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—6 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Tar Heel—2 casks spirits turpentine; 35 barrels rosin; 40 barrels tar; 37 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—30 casks spirits turpentine; 217 barrels rosin; 60 barrels tar; 100 barrels crude turpentine.

Advertise in the Morning Star

Harris Lithia Water is *nature's* sovereign remedy for the diseases of *nature*, especially those affections of the

KIDNEYS and BLADDER

It is highly endorsed by leading physicians and sold at all druggists, or direct.

Write us immediately for testimonials, prices, etc.

Hotel open June 15--Sep. 15

Harris Lithia Springs Co.
Harris Springs, S. C.

For Sale by all Druggists.

MAKE HAY
While the Sun
Shines and
BALE IT
with a
Woodruff Hay Press
Worked by Horse Power.

You can store away more hay and handle it much easier and increase its selling value by baling it in neat, compact bales.

Presses Cost from $50 to $60.
FOR SALE BY
The Worth Co

A RELIABLE JEWELER.

I have opened a business at No. 6 North Second Street where you can get the broken watch fixed, old clocks made new, and every description of jewelry repaired at short notice. I have had years of experience in the business, and every article which leaves my place is guaranteed. I have recently installed modern machinery and tools to do up-to-date work. Give me a trial.

JOHN O. STEWART,
apr 5-tf. 115 1-2 South Front St.

ATTENTION SMOKERS!

A fresh supply of these favorite brands just received:

PRINCE GEORGE.
EL TORO.
EL BELMONT DAINTIES.

"The Gem Cigar Store"

The Jones House,
Atkinson, N. C.
Is Now Open for the Patronage of the Public.
Board by the Day, Week or Month.
Special Attention to Travelling Men.
Rates, Reasonable.
MRS. J. B. JONES, Prop.
mch 20-tf

HELLO! HELLO!
WHO'S THAT?
THE ONLY RESTAURANT
Electric Fans.
Coolest Place in Town.

Why pay 50c a meal at other places when you can get the quickest service and best meal for 25c at the

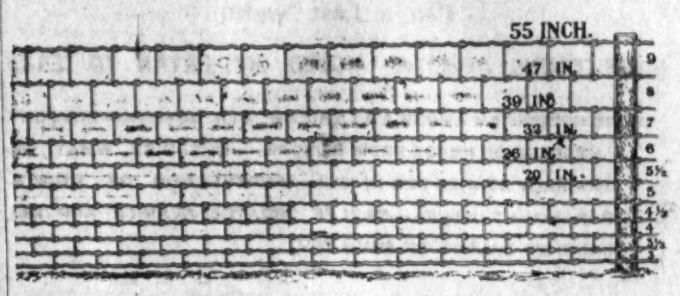
The Only Retaurant,
118 Market Street.
jy 25 tf

ON A
SHIRT
means a good deal
It stands for good materials, good style, good workmanship and good fit
WHITE OR COLOR-FAST FABRICS
$1.00 and $1.25
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

Office Outfitters

We sell everything for office use: Remington Typewriters, Elliot-Fisher Billing Machines, Mimeographs and Neostyles, Filing Cabinets and Card Systems, Desks, Sectional Book Cases, Loose Sheet Ledgers and Binders, etc, Engineers' and Surveyors' supplies, etc.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
aug 19 tf



We invite your attention to the best American Field Fencing made. You can see for yourself th at it is PREFERABLE to all other mak es We handle this Fencing in car load lots and therefore we are in position to give you the very lowest prices.

Write or call for catalogue and prices.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Sale Agents.
aug 9 tf

Belle of Virginia
Rye Whiskey.
The Highest Perfection of
Old Virginia Rye.
A PRODUCT OF OUR OWN
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
SAVE THE COUPONS FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS.
J. & E. MAHONEY,
Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
PIGEON GIN.
Endorsed by Physicians and Sanitariums as an Ideal Drink for the Kidneys and Bladder.

Contract Cheese and Candy

We guarantee every pound of our cheese and cheerfully take it balk if it should not prove Number One in every respect. Can contract to June 1st, 1907.

CANDY.

Place your order now for your candy that you may need up to and including January 1st, 1907. Quality guaranteed. Write for prices. Sugar is advancing and candy will follow.

STONE & CO.
aug 10 tf

WANTED

Ten barrels pure strained honey, 10,000 pounds wool, 5,000 pounds beeswax, 10,000 hides. Highest cash price paid for same. Quotations furnished on application.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., & SONS,
18 Market St., Wilmington, N. C
je26-tf

Read Star Busine s Locals.

BRYAN'S OVERWHELMING OVATION AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK

Republic's Next President Was Enthusiastically Greeted by Twenty Thousand Wildly Cheering People Last Night.

HOME-COMING GREETING MOVED MR. BRYAN TO TEARS

GREAT SPEECH BY AMERICA'S LEADING STATESMAN——BROUGHT MESSAGE OF PEACE FROM EUROPE——OUTLINED WHAT DEMOCRACY STANDS FOR IN 1908——SUPPRESSION OF TRUSTS PARAMOUNT ISSUE——TARIFF CREATES AVARICE AND DEBAUCHES BALLOT OF COUNTRY.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York, August 30.—Such a welcome as seldom in this country's history has been accorded to a private citizen was given to William Jennings Bryan at Madison Square Garden tonight in the celebration of his return from a year's absence, spent in foreign travel.

Cheered By 20,000.

As the guest of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League Mr. Bryan was greeted by more than 20,000 persons who filled the great structure from floor to upper gallery. At the same time the streets and avenues outside the garden were choked for blocks by other thousands who stood patiently for hours for the privilege of even getting a fleeting glance at the distinguished visitor. The interior of the garden was a waving sea of color. Every person in the audience had been provided with a miniature American flag and every cheer from 20,000 throats was accentuated by the waving of 20,000 tiny staffs bearing the stars and stripes.

When Mr. Bryan entered the hall, the proceedings which already had begun, were brought to a temporary pause while for eight minutes volley after volley of thunderous cheers rolled through the great building. When Chairman Tom L. Johnson in his introduction of Mr. Bryan referred to the guest of the evening as "The First Citizen, if not the First Official of the Land—not yet the first official," and Mr. Bryan rose, the great gathering broke out in unrestrained cheering while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

Mr. Bryan's Eyes Filled.

So touched was Mr. Bryan by the welcome, as he stood waiting for the cheers to subside, his eyes filled with tears and he strode nervously from side to side of the narrow platform. "How can I thank you for this welcome home?" he said. "My heart would be ungrateful if it did not consecrate itself to your service. It was kind to prepare this reception. It was kind of Governor Folk to come here all the way from Missouri. It was kind of Tom Johnson, that example of the moral courage we so much need in this country, to lend his presence here. It was kind in you to fully recompense me in being absent so long from my native land. I thank you. I return to the land of my birth more proud of my citizenship than ever before."

The Garden Exercises.

The doors of Madison Square Garden were opened at 5:30 o'clock and by this time there were hundreds of ticket-holders present clammoring for admittance. Police lines had been formed three blocks from all the garden entrances. In this way the early comers were well handled.

The immense auditorium, with its tiers of balconies and galleries rising to the height of the great glass covered roof, began to fill up so quickly that the ushers and policemen on hand had to see to the seating arrangements. It was gay, spirited, big natured auditor which had a cheer on the tongue for every one. As the crowd continued to gather the cheers increased in volume. The "Nebraska Bryan's Home Folks" arrived in a body and were given seats just behindTAETA were given seats just back of the speakers stand.

The hall was devoid of decorations other than the bunting and bags placed about the temporary stage, but each person in the vast audience had been presented with a flag by the reception committee and the waving of these made a picture such as the Garden has seldom if ever witnessed.

Dixie Caused Tumult.

During the interval before the meeting was called to order a band played merrily. Such tunes as "Maryland;" "My Old Kentucky Home," "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," and other melodies of the South called forth tumultuous applause, but when the first strains of 'Dixie" were sounded, the thousands of Bryan welcomers were on their feet in an instant and the cheers drowned the band for a time. As each notable Democratic visitor entered the hall and was recognized his name was called and the cheering was renewed. Twelve thousand persons, many of them women, were seated by 7 P. M., and an hour later not a vacant seat was to be seen.

At 8 o'clock, when Mr. Bryan had not yet arrived, Harry W. Walker, on behalf of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, called the assemblage to order.

Ovation for Governor Folk.

Governor Folk was given an ovation and it was several minutes before he of the speakers, not even Mr. Bryan silence, he asked the audience to be as quiet as possible, otherwise none of the speakers, not een Mr. Bryan himself, could be heard. The mention of Mr. Bryan's name called forth renewed cheering. Then when quiet had been restored, Governor Folk proceeded with his speech.

Governor Folk concluded by introducing Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, as chairman of the meeting. The applause was deafening as Mr. Johnson came forward on the speaker's platform. At this same moment, William Randolph Hearst entered the box which had been set aside for him. For two minutes the crowd cheered him without interruption.

When this joint demonstration had but partly subsided, Mr. Bryan, accompanied by his wife, entered the Garden and appeared on the platform.

The crowd, which had been so free in its cheering before, was now fairly beside itself. The men shouted and jumped on seats. They cheered and threw their hats into the air, while the women waved handerchiefs and cheered as loudly as they could. For five minutes the crowd howled, cheered an screamed, but eventually Chairman Johnson secured comparative quiet and introduce Augustus Thomas, whose every reference to Mr. Bryan called for additional cheers.

Chairman Johnson then arose and delivered a speech introducing Bryan.

Great Commoner Speaks.

Mr. Bryan was presented at 8:40 o'clock. As he arose the audience was on its feet as one man. The cheering which began at that instant did not end until 8:48 and then only after Mr. Bryan had waived his hands frantically in an effort to still the waves of noise which rolled in from the audience and beat upon the speaker's platform. At first the man for whom the demonstration was planned stood bowing and smiling. Then his attitude was one of appeal. This at last prevailed, and as the cheering died away in reverberating ecohes along the girdered roof, Mr. Bryan began. He said:

Glad to Get Home.

Like all travellers who have visited other lands, I return with delight to the land of my birth, more proud of its people, with more confidence in its government and grateful to the kind providence that cast my lot in the United States. My natural pride has been increased by the abundant evidence I have seen of the altruistic interest taken by Americans in the people of other countries. I return more deeply impressed than ever before with the responsibility which rests upon our nation as an exemplar among the nations and more solicitous that we, avoiding the causes which have lead other nations to decay, may present a higher ideal than has ever before been ebodied in a national life and carry human progress to a higher plane than it has before reached.

Each nation can give lessons to every other, and while our nation is in a position to make the largest contribution, as I believe, to the education of the world, it ought to remain in the attitude of a pupil and be ever ready to profit by the experience of others.

A Message of Peace.

The first message that I bring from the old world is a message of peace. The cause of arbitration is making real progress in spite of the fact that the nations most prominent in The Hague tribunal have themselves been engaged in wars since that court was organized. There is a perceptible growth of the sentiment in favor of the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means. It was my good fortune to be present at the last session of the inter-parliamentary union which convened in London on the 2rd of July, which not only adopted resolutions in favor of the limitation of armaments and the arbitration of all questions relating to debts, but unanimously indorsed the proposition that all questions of every nature should be submitted to an impartial tribunal for investigation or to the mediation of friendly nations before hostilities are commenced. It is not necessary to point to the importance of the position taken. The embodiment of the suggestion in treaties would go a long way toward removing the probability of war. While the idea is of American origin, it was heartily accepted by the representatives of England, France, Germany and other European countries. I believe that if our nation would propose to make with every other nation a treaty providing that all questions in dispute between the parties should be submitted to The Hague court or some other impartial international tribunal for investigation and report before any declaration of war or commencement of hostility, it would find support among many nations.

Willing to enter into such company, I am sure, from the public utterances of the present Prime Minister of Great Britain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, that if such a treaty could be made between the great English speaking nations their example would be followed until the danger of war would be almost if not entirely removed. To take the lead in such a movement would establish our position as a world power in the best sense of the term. And what argument can be advanced against such action on the part of the United States? Shall we yield to any other nation in the estimate to be placed upon the value of human life? I confess that my aversion to killing increases with the years. Surely the Creator did not so plan the universe as to make the progress of the race dependent upon wholesale bloodletting. I prefer to believe that war, instead of being an agency for good, is rather an evidence of man's surrender to his passions, and that one of the tests of civilization is man's willingness to submit his controversies to the arbitrament of reason than of force.

No War Engines to Collect Debts.

I venture to suggest that we may not only promote peace, but also advance our commercial interests by announcing as a national policy that our navy will not be used for the collection of private debts. While protecting the lives of our citizens everywhere and guaranteeing the personal safety of all who owe allegiance to our flag, we should, in my judgment, announce that persons engaging in business and holding property in other lands for business purposes must be subject to the laws of the countries in which they engage in business enterprises. Many profitable fields of investment are now closed because the people of the smaller nations are afraid that an investment of foreign capital will make an excuse for a foreign invasion.

Colonilism Brings Ridicule.

Our nation has lost prestige rather than gained it by our experiment in colonialism. We have given the monarchist a chance to ridicule our declaration of independence, and the scoffer has twitted us with inconsistency. A tour through the Philippines has deeped the conviction that we should lose no time in announcing our purposes to deal with the Filipinos as we dealt with the Cubans. Every consideration, commercial and political, leads to this conclusion. Such grounds as we may need for coaling stations or for a naval base will be gladly conceded by the Filipinos, who simply desire an opportunity to work out their own destiny, inspired by our example and aided by our advices. In so far

Continued on Page Five.

BRYAN INVITED TO RALEIGH

He is Not Yet Ready to Say That He Can Speak at the State Fair.

New York, August 30.—A delegation from North Carolina, including Governor Glenn, Senator Simmons, Major E. J. Hale, and Colonel B. Cameron, made an urgent plea to Mr. Bryan today to makee an address at the State fair to be held at Raleigh in October. President Roosevelt spoke there last year.

A similar plea for the Alabama State fair at Montgomery the following week was made by a delegation including Governor William D. Jelks, H. D. Clayton, national committeeman; R. E. L. Neil, president of the State Press Association, and Bruce Kennedy.

Still another plea of the same sort was made by John Temple Graves, for the Georgia State fair, at Atlanta.

Mr. Bryan said he could not give a final answer at this time.

SHARP FIGHTING NEAR HAVANA

Seventeen Insurgents Killed in Conflict With Government Forces 20 Miles Away.

BATTLE WITH GUERRA SOON

President's Forces and Those of Insurgent Chief Almost in Touch—Artillery to Be in Charge of Americans.

(By Cable to The Morning Star.)

Havana, August 30.—The rattle of machine guns became a familiar sound to-day on the sea front of Havana, where Major Clews corps were trying their weapons and drilling for their new duties. Part of the corps is going is to the front to-morrow, but its destination has not been divulged.

Major Clews has appointed the following American officers of his corps:

Battery A.—Captain E. R. Webster, who served in the United States Navy and commanded a Cuban gun boat for three years.

Battery B.—Captain Andrew Clegraux, a sharp-shooter, who served with the American forces in Cuba and the Philippines.

Lieutenant Adolph Fittig, formerly a lieutenant in the German army.

Battery—Lieutenant Alexander, a former United States artillery man.

General Avalos and Pino Guerra are close to each other to-night in the vicinity of Guanes, whither Avalos, with 1,000 cavalry, mounted infantry, rural guards and recruits, marched to-day from the little village of Sabalo.

The only fight of consequence reported to-day was a three-hour conflict between 150 rural guards and volunteers and an insurgent band, estimated to number 300 near Campo Florido, twenty miles east of Havana. An official report of the fight which was given out to-night says the combined forces of Captain Collazo's rural guards and General Alfredo Rego's volunteers, totalling 130, attacked 400 reebls, fought two hours and then charged and completely dispersed the enemy who left 15 dead and three prisoners. Captain Collazo was wounded in the arm.

Reports of surrenders in compliance with the government's offer of amnesty are more numerous to-night than heretofore, most of them coming from towns near Havana.

On the other hand the insurrection is receiving some recruits.

JUDGE PARKER TO LAWYERS

Distinguished Jurist Addressed American Bar Association at St. Paul Yesterday.

HE IS FEATURE OF MEETINGS

Association Hears Numerous Reports on Reform of Laws—Federal Bench Warrants—Repeal of Bankruptcy Law Strongly Opposed.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

St. Paul, Minn., August 30.—The feature of today's forenoon session of the American Bar Association was the annual address of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York. Judge Parker addresses have for several seasons been notable parts of the association's programmes.

The rest of the session was devoted to reports of committees of jurisprudence and law reform; judicial administration and remedial procedure; legal education and admission to the bar; commercial law; international law; grievances; obituaries; law reporting and digesting; patent trade mark and copy right law, insurance law and uniform State laws.

The report of the committee on jurisprudence and law reform was presented by P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, Ga. Two subjects were considered by the committee on classification of laws and Federal bench warrants. An act drafted to authorize the issuance of special bench warrants for the removal of Federal prisoners from the district in which the accused are apprehended to another in which the government elects to prosecute, was considered. The government insists that the identity of the prisoners should be the only question before the United States Commissioner and if the commissioner is satisfied then the prisoner's removal should be ordered. The committee reported adversely on the law The report of the committee was adopted.

The omission of the name of the State of Virginia from the list of States recommended for their system of bar examination called forth a protest from two Virginia lawyers and slight but spirited discussion. The committee recommended the creation of State board of law examiners in every State.

The report of the committee on commercial law was approved.

Idol of Democracy Returns from Year's Tour Around the World to Receive Tremendous Plaudits from Welcoming Countrymen.

THE GREAT HEARTINESS OF THE PEOPLE'S GREETING

IMMENSE CROWDS OF PEOPLE MET DISTINGUISHED GENTLEMAN AT STEAMER——WAS FAIRLY MOBBED AT HIS HOTEL——JAM WAS SO GREAT IT WAS DIFFICULT FOR HIM TO REACH HIS DESTINATION—CALLS FOR SPEECH AS DISTINGUISHED MAN REACHES HIS HOTEL.

By Wire to the Morning Star.

New York, August 30.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, who arrived in New York harbor yesterday afternoon and spent the night with friends on a steam yacht down the bay, landed in New York city this afternoon at 4 o'clock and was the recipient of a continuing ovation from that hour until late tonight when he had finished a notable eighty minute address before 20,000 persons gathered at Madison Square Garden. Mr. Bryan outlined clearly and vigorously the principles he thought should guide the Democrats in their next campaign.

Greeted by nearly every prominent Democrat in the country and accompanied by them, Mr. Bryan was driven from the yacht landing at the battery to the Victoria Hotel. He was constantly cheered by those on the crowded sidewalks. Once at the hotel he was fairly mobbed by thousands of his admirers, was called upon for an impromptu speech and then shook hands for more than an hour with an apparently never-ending line of citizens. He dined with his family and friends and then was driven in an automobile to Madison Square Garden, where his welcome home was made comlete in a series of some of the most remarkable demonstrations New York has ever known. The garden meeting was presided over by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland. There were brief addersses by Governor Joseph W. Folk of Misouri, Augustus Thomas, the playwright; Harry W. Walker of the Commercial Travelers Anti-Trust League, under whose auspices the reception was given, and Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Bryan speech was a clear cut outline of his ideas as to what the Democratic policy should be. The election of United States Senators by the people; regulation of trusts by the government; a universal 8-hour day, a settlement of all inter-national disputes by arbitration rather than by resort to force and revision of the tariff—were some of his points. Mr. Bryan declared, however, that he was merely expressing his own opinion and not attempting to forecast the policy of his party. Mr. Bryan declared that the trusts were the great issue of the day. He called for the enforcement of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law and the placing of trust controlled articles on the free ist.

He went into the question of the government ownership of the railroads at great length and declared that what he had seen in other countries had served to strengthen his convictions on the subject. He saw danger in centralization, however, and for this reason advocated the Federal ownership of the trunk lines and the State ownership of the local lines.

The speaker gave the President some praise for what he termed his adoption of Democratic ideas.

Mr. Bryan also addressed an overflow meeting outside the garden. He was thein driven to his hotel where he was personally greeted by William Randolph Hearst, who had been loudly cheered as he sat in a box at the garden meeting.

Mr. Bryan goes to New Haven to deliver an afternoon address and to Bridgeport in the evening.

New York, Aug. 30.—Mr. Bryan's entry into New York this afternoon was a series of ovations beginning with his landing at the battery at 4 o'clock and reaching a climax when he arrived at the Victoria Hotel, 27th street and Broadway, an hour and 15 minutes later. Here the home-coming Nebraskan was fairly mobbed by the thousands of persons who had gathered outside the hotel entrances and the hundreds who had forced their way into the corridors. Finally an entrance was effected by the police and Mr. Bryan reached the lobby stairs. He was halted and called upon for a speech and the crowd surged about him cheering lustily all the while. Mr. Bryan lifted his hand and secured silence.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I believe that 8 o'clock this evening is the time for me ot make a speech and you must not expect one now. When a man is in difficulty he has a right to call upon his friends for assistance. I am in difficulty now. I am trying to get home but I have been travelling so much of late that for the life of me I can hardly tell where home is."

"In Washington," called an enthusiastic auditor.

"The White House," shouted another.

"And we are going to put you there," yelled a third.

Then every one cheered.

Mr. Bryan's smiled indulgently.

"I thought home was in Nebraska," he continued.

"Only until 1908," shouted the crowd.

"Some said it was in Missouri," added Mr. Bryan, "amid laughter.

Mr. Bryan then stepped down from the stairs to shake hands with a few of his personal friends who crowded about him. This was the signal for a general rush and the Nebraskan was almost swept out of the Twenty-seventh street entrance of the hotel before the score of policemen stationed in the lobby could stem the tide. Finally order was restored and the impromptu reception proceeded. Several thousand persons passed in line and Mr. Bryan shook hands with them all. Distinguished men of the Democratic party, visiting Governors, United States Senators and Representatives, National Committeemen and legislators.

The national convention of the party could not have brought together a more representative assembly. Governor Folk of Missouri, Senator Bailey, of Texas; Chairman Taggart of the Democratic national committee; members of that committee from a score of States and the visiting Governors were among the first to extend their greetings and congratulations upon the traveller's safe return.

There was no delay in reaching the twenty or more waiting carriages and the drive up town was begun. With Mr. Bryan in the first vehicle were Governor Folk, Acting Mayor McGowan and William Hoge. The national committeemen and members of the local reception committee were in those which followed. All the carriages were gay in flags and bunting. The crowds at the battery cheered again as the carriages moved away. The drive was up Broadway to 50th street, thence east to Fifth avenue and down Fifth avenue to the 27th street entrance to the Victoria hotel, which will be Bryan's headquarters.

MR. BRYAN'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Will Speak in New York, Bridgeport, Jersey City and Chicago.

New York, August 30.—Mr. Bryan said today that he is not to speak at Newark, N. J., Saturday night as previously announced. Tonight he will speak at the Madison Square reception and tomorrow morning he will go to New Haven. In the evening he will go to Bridgeport. Saturday will be spent in New York and Mr. Bryan will be engaged with his private business. In the evening he will go to Jersey City and deliver speech, after which he will return to New York to attend the dinner tendered him by newspaper men. Either Sunday night or Monday morning he will leave for Chicago. He is due there Tuesday and will speak at two Iroquois Club dinner that evening. After that dinner he will leave for Lincoln, Neb.

TO PRACTICE LAW.

Passed Supreme Court Examination Monday—List Announced Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 30.—The Supreme Court this afternoon handed down a list of fifty-seven applicants for license to practice law who were surcessful in standing the examination before the court Monday. The class numbered sixty-seven, ten having failed to pass. Among those who passed are: A. K. Powers, Pender county; J. B. Clark, Bladen; D. C. Humphrey, Wayne county; C. C. Loughlin, New Hanover; J. D. Proctor, Robeson; N. L. Simmons, F. L. Sale, Beaufort; J. W. Winborne, Chowan; Isaac C. Wright, Sampson; W. S. Lowdermilk, Richmond.

Go to Fort Caswell and the Blackfish grounds on the steamer Wilmington next Wednesday.

Read Star Business Locals.